Titusville Morning Herald.

PUBLISHED BY

BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL.

W. W. BLOSS, H. C. BLOSS.....Editors.
J. H. COGSWELL.....Business Manager.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editors.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, etc., address to Bloss, Bros. & Cogswell.
☞ Advertising rates furnished on application by mail, or at the counting-room.

Terms of the Daily:

Single copy.....5 cents
Delivered by Carrier (per quarter).....$2.50
Subscribers (by mail) per year.....$6.00

Terms of the Weekly Herald:

Single copies (52 numbers).....$2.00
Ten " to one office.....15.00

Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. VII. NO. 269. TITUSVILLE, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1870. WHOLE NO. 1659.

Titusville Morning Herald.

[ESTABLISHED: JUNE 14, 1866.]

LARGEST DAILY NEWSPAPER in the State, outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

LARGEST CIRCULATION of any daily newspaper in the State, with the same exceptions.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS of the Associated Press.

MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW of the petroleum business, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources.

☞ Best Advertising Medium in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL,
Proprietors.

TUBING AND CASING.

Trade MORRIS Mark.

PASCAL IRON WORKS!

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Works So. 5th and Tasker sts.,
Office 209 So. Third st.,
Philadelphia;
Office and Warehouse,
15 Gold st., New York,

Manufacturers of
LAP-WELDED
OIL WELL
TUBE & CASING,
Wrought Iron
Welded Tubes,

in and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inch inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1¼ to 10 inches, outside diameter; in lengths 20 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

Screwing Machines,

and a full assortment of

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'
TOOLS AND MATERIALS.

Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings,

BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,

of all sizes from 1-8 inch to 12 inch.

Gas Works, Lamp Posts, &c.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,900 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not.

TRADE A MARK.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS,

Philadelphia.

OIL WELL TUBING

AND CASING.

Our Tubing and Casing are manufactured with great care, expressly for the use of oil producers, being tested at the works before shipment with a pressure of 1,500 lb to the square inch.

NOTICE.—Each length and socket is stamped with our trade-mark. None other is genuine.

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL

TUBE WORKS CO.,

BOSTON, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAP-WELDED OIL WELL

Tubing & Casing.

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is, that the

Lap and the Weld

are perfectly straight and uniform throughout the entire length of the Tube. Each length carefully inspected, reamed at end, and warranted proved at a pressure of 1,500 pounds to the square inch before shipment.

Each length stamped with our trade mark.
je25-tf

IRON WORKS.

TITUSVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Sterrett,

PROPRIETORS,

Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N.Y.

MACHINISTS,

IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS.

BUILDERS OF

Stills, Iron Tanks, Engines and Boilers,

Dealers in

PIT PIPE, JOSEPH NABON & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TASKER & CO'S LAPWELDED CASING AND TUBING.

Manufacturers of

Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.

Repairing of all kinds done, and all kinds of Oil Well supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works of every description, &c., &c.

Our extensive experience in Tank Building enables us to assure the public that work of this description entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.

Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.

Our stock is selected with great care.

We have in our employ the best Steel Workman in this section of country.

All kinds of work WARRANTED.

Our Office and Shop is on Monroe street, near the Depot.

F. H. GIBBS, J. T. RUSSELL,
WM. B. STERRETT.
22nmh-tf.

TRADE T MARK.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.,

ENGINES,

12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,

WITH OR WITHOUT

LINK AND GOVERNOR.

BOILERS,

24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,

LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.

40 26, 22, and 18 H. P.,

STATIONARY TUBULAR.

K. BRETT & SON, Agents,

Room No. 2, Chase & Stewart's Block,
jy11 TITUSVILLE, PA.

HOSKINS & WEED,

Dealers in

GENERAL HARDWARE

AND

Oil Well Supplies,

PERSONSVILLE.

P. O. ADD 288, PLEASANTVILLE, PA.
12nov-tf.

BRANCH.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Warehouse Opposite Passenger Depot,
TITUSVILLE.

Having established a Depot for our Manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the Trade to our stock of

Lap-welded Oil-well Tube and Casing.

Brass and Iron-body Globe Valves and Cocks.

And a general assortment of

Pipe-fittings and Tools.
aul0-3m

HARDWARE. &c.

B. W. MURRAY,

SUCCESSOR TO

SMITH & HINKLY,

No. 5 Diamond Street,

HARDWARE,

TIN AND STOVE

EMPORIUM.

The proprietor would call particular attention to the

AMERICAN COOK STOVE

For families, over 300 of which are in use in the Oil Region; also, to the

Rising Sun,

For Hotels, Restaurants and Boarding Houses. Parties contemplating building the present season, would do well to examine the

"Morning Glory Furnace,"

The most economical and successful Furnace in the market, with reference to building their houses. The proprietor is also prepared to execute all orders for

Tin Roofing, Spouting

AND

TIN JOBBING,

On short notice. He also keeps on hand a general stock of

House Furnishing Goods,

And a full line of

Iron, Nails, Spokes, Felloes Hubs, Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools, etc.

CLARK BROWN,

82 WEST SPRING ST.,
Titusville, Pa.

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. &c.,

SMOKE STACKS, and all kinds of SHEET IRON and TINWARE made to order on short notice by the BEST WORKMEN, and at LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the Oil Regions 20aug.

FARRAR & TREFT'S

STEAM ENGINE

...AND....

BOILER WORKS

OF BUFFALO.

Stationary and Portable,

On hand and for sale, delivered at any point in the oil regions.

We guarantee these Engines

Unequalled for Economy, Strength and Durability.

Our stock of BOILERS embraces both

PORTABLE and STATIONARY IN ALL SIZES.

We claim superiority in point of quality of iron and in general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.

R. C. McPHERSON,
General Agent.
Office at Bush House, Titusville, Pa. je1-3m

BALLANTINE'S

Industrial Works!

SIGN of the BIG GUN & KEY.

No. 26 Franklin Street,

Titusville, - Penna.

The undersigned having had long experience in making models for the Patent Office and having engaged the very best of workmen to assist him, is now prepared to execute all orders of this description with neatness and despatch.

Particular attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of all makes. Machines need no longer to be sent abroad for repairs as he has competent mechanics in his employ and guarantees satisfaction.

Is also agent for the celebrated Mosler, Bahmann & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes with Sargent & Greenleaf's Magnetic Bank and Combination Safe Locks.

Locksmithing and Bell Hanging executed on short notice. All work warranted. No. 26 Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa. Sign of the Big Gun and Key.

A. T. BALLANTINE.
Feb 21, 1870 febtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. TINKER & CO

Dealers in

Boots and Shoes,

No. 35 Spring St.,

TITUSVILLE, PA.
oct6 tf

COMMERCIAL-BLOCK

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has greatly enlarged his stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., and made arrangements with some of the first Manufacturing Houses for regular weekly receipt of New Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices, thus making his the

Best Place in the City

To Buy Boots and Shoes.

He will also continue to make

Boots to Order,

Warrant all goods manufactured by himself, and strive to please his customers and to uphold the long established reputation of his own manufactures. ABRAHAM EINSTEIN,
Commercial Block, corner of Spring and Franklin streets. ap16

THAT BEATS ALL IN THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

GOSLINE, the well known New York Boot and Shoe dealer, will sell cheaper and better goods than any other House in the oil region. Look at a specimen of his prices:

Fine Ladies' High Cut Congress Gaiters,	$1 50
" " " Button "	2 50
" " " Laced "	3 00
Men's Congress Gaiters,	3 00
" Fine Calf Boots,	4 00

And the balance of his extensive stock will be sold in proportion to the above prices. Don't fail to call and examine for yourself the goods and prices, which will convince you that his advertisement is no humbug. You will find his well filled store, No 19 Spring street, sign of Big Boot. Particular attention paid to custom work.

may25-3m JOE. GOSLINE.

CITY LAUNDRY.

KINGSLAND'S BLOCK, corner Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville, Pa. Any article of wearing apparel washed and done up on the shortest notice. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. G. B. WILLIAMS,
ock Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. F. CHESTER,

Attorney at Law,

Office over Second National Bank,
sept29tf TITUSVILLE.

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.
ap17

M. W. POND, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent. Office over 2d Nat. Bank. 21jan-tf

RICHMOND & BARRY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Chase & Stewart's Block, Titusville, Pa.

A. R. RICHMOND. A. W. BARRY.

GEORGE A. CHASE,

Attorney at Law,

No. 1 Second Floor,
CHASE & STEWART BLOCK,
Titusville, Pa.
ap16 tf

BERRY & TURNER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office—No. 1 Fletcher's Block, Titusville, Pa.

JOS. L. TURNER. GORDON S. BERRY.
10octtf.

DR. W. B. WYNNE'S

Office over Mead's Jewelry Store, on Spring street, opposite American Hotel. Residence, 4th house west of Perry, on north side Spruce street.
Sapr-dem

DENTISTRY.

DR. C. B. HAMMOND,

In Chase & Stewart Block,

CORNER OF SPRING AND FRANKLIN, STS.,

In Titusville, where he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Teeth, in a careful and skillful manner. Having had more than twenty years experience in his profession, he feels confident of giving PERFECT SATISFACTION to all his patrons.

Dr. H. is using a new patent patent flexible edge on rubber plates. ap5

DR. F. E. REYNOLDS,

Surgeon Dentist,

25ap-tf. PLEASANTVILLE, PA.

N. L. WILLARD, Dental Surgeon, No. 15 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.

Office open day and night. Business hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GEORGE J. LUCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

Corner Spring and Franklin streets, over Savings Bank. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.
2novtf

HENRY E. WRIGLEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

ARCHITECT

AND

Solicitor of Patents.

Published Maps of all parts of the Oil Region.

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE.
je1

A. B. HOWLAND,

Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.

Office over Second National Bank.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, I am now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots thereon. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms.
1dectf.

HIRAM SMITH,

Practical Architect and Designer,

WILL MAKE

Drawings and Specifications,

for all kinds of

BUILDINGS

And will superintend the same if desired. For reference, at Jamestown, his former place of residence:
Col. A. F. Allen, D. H. Grandin, Esq,
Judge O. Cook, Julius Hall, Esq.
☞ Office with Bryan, Dillingham & Co
Bush House, Titusville, Pa. febtf

HOTELS.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

AT MILLER FARM, PA.,

Just opened. New and complete throughout. Extra accommodations for transient and permanent guests. J. O'NEIL,
may17-tf Proprietor.

CITY HOTEL & RESTAURANT.

OPP. CORINTHIAN HALL, SPRING STREET. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THOS. GOODWIN, Prop.

Meals at all hours. Bar supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Orders for private parties or families filled on notice. 18augtf.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

WASHINGTON ST., PET. CENTRE, PA.
BRADSTREET & SHERWOOD, Proprietors.

This House is centrally located, and the general head quarters of oil men.

Petroleum Centre, Pa., July 1, 1869.tf

DUNCAN HOUSE,

Oil City, Penn'a,

R. R. MILES, Proprietor,

Formerly of Planters' House, St. Louis, Mo.
6dectf

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to the introduction of Water, Gas and Steam Pipes into Hotels, Stores, and Dwelling Houses. Also, the fitting up of Water Tanks, Copper and Galvanized Iron Heaters, Steam Radiators, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, etc., by experienced workmen, and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—Steam-pressed Vitrified Terra Cotta Pipe, the cheapest and best conduit for water, drain, and sewer purposes. Mintons Plain and Encaustic Flooring Tiles. Orders from the country and adjacent towns will be promptly attended to. G. L. HUBBARD,
Office on Franklin street, opposite Bross' Block.
ap30 3m

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

The largest and cheapest stock of

GAS FIXTURES

And Plumbers' Materials in the City.

The subscriber having secured the services of practical men, both in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting branches, is now prepared to fit up

Houses and Stores with Hot and Cold Water Pipes or Gas Pipes

At reasonable rates. All work from this shop warranted. All orders left at the office of the Gas Company, on

SPRING ST., UNDER SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

Will be promptly attended to.

1mar-tf JOHN O'NEI

IRON WORKS.

PETROLEUM IRON WORKS!

BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Iron & Brass Founders, Forgers.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools, Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills, Pumping Rigs, Walking Beam and Band Wheel Irons,

Plows, and all kinds of Castings

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TUBING & CASING

FOR OIL WELLS.

Stuffing Boxes, Clamps, Swivels Tongs, Brass and Iron Fittings for Steam and Gas, Working Barrels and Valves of every kind, Snow's Patent Liquid Packing Pump, with the late improvements.

In addition to the above we have in full operation a

Brass Foundry and Brass Furnishing Room,

Where we do all kinds of Brass work.

NOTE.—Especial attention is called to our

NEW BOILER S

and its HEAVY MACHINERY for Sliding TANKS, STILLS, BOILERS AND MAKING ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS.

N. B.—Sole manufacturers of

Guillod's Celebrated Steel Jars, Cocker's Patent Check Valve.

and

G's Patent Water Packer,

Now in general use.

dec 3m. B. D. & Co.

PATENT STEEL JARS.

The undersigned hereby give notice to manufacturers and parties making, selling or using Drilling Jars made of wrought iron or steel combined, that by virtue of certain assignments duly recorded at the United States Patent Office, we own the sole and absolute right, title and interest in three patents for Drilling Jars; one granted to James C. Eastman, in July, 1867, and two to Edward Guillod, in May, 1868; said patents covering all Jars made of wrought iron and steel combined, and applied substantially in the manner represented in said patents and generally known as steel jars.

Griffin's Patent

WATER PACKER!

This is one of the most useful Patents for oil operators ever invented. It has several advantages over any other Seed Bag or water packer in use 1st. It can be put down quicker and is instantly ready for use as there is no waiting for seed to swell, and by its quick action the well is kept clean. 2d. It can never fasten tubing or casing in a well so that it cannot be taken out readily.

We have taken the Agency and Manufacture of

Bly's Patent Sucker-rod Adjuster.

We also furnish the

Long Hook and Wood Connections, at Cost Price,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We are also agents for the sale of the celebrated

NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.

☞ All orders will be filled at short notice, by

dec tf BRYAN & DILLINGHAM.

FINANCIAL.

Producers' and Manufacturers'

BANK,

Titusville, Penn'a.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Buy and sell U. S. Government Gold Coupons, collect Interest and do a general Banking business.

Have for sale all the issues of Government 5-20's U. S. Currency 6 per cent., and 10-40 Bonds.

Titusville City School Bonds, 6 per cent. interest.

Also First Mortgage Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg R. R. Gold Bonds 7 per cent. interest.

Foreign Exchange on all the principal European cities.

Agent for the Inman Line of Ocean Steamers.

STOCKHOLDERS:

D. D. Fletcher,	E. O. Emerson,
L. Emery, Jr.,	W. W. Thompson,
W. H. Abbott, & Co.,	Jonathan Watson,
S. H. Carpenter,	D. H. Mitchell,
G. K. Anderson,	M. R. Vernon,
Geo. S. Stewart,	Gibbs, Russell & Co.,
S. P. Boyer,	Wm S. Watson,
Milton Stewart,	Samuel Harsh,
Lyman Stewart,	W. J. Johnson,
S. Q. Brown,	James Walsh,
Grover & Co.,	J. W. Irwin,
M. C. Beebe,	D. Emery,
F. W. Andrews,	L. H. Smith.
R. E. Hopkins,	

DIRECTORS:

Milton Stewart,	D. H. Mitchell,
W. H. Abbott,	R. D. Fletcher,
S. Q. Brown,	F. W. Andrews.
F. H. Gibbs,	

Will Shortly open a Savings Department, and allow 6 per cent Interest on Deposits thereon.

5oct tf D. H. MITCHELL, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital $200,000.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Half Million in Government Bonds

Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure Bill Holders and Deposits.

Particular attention given to the PURCHASE AND SALE of

Government Securities of all Kinds.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Government Securities

At a low rate of interest, at all times.

Regular discount days, TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Collections on all accessible points made upon favorable terms.

Sight Bills of Exchange on Foreign Countries for sale.

CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. G. HYDE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

CHARLES HYDE,	WM. M. HENDERSON,
F. W. AMES,	F. B. BREWER,
WM. H. ABBOT	P. T. WITHEROP,

S. D. ANGIER.
6mchtf.

VILLE

SAVINGS BANK.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

F. W. AMES.....President
C. C. DUFFIELD.....Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

F. W. AMES,	WM. H. ABBOTT,
JOSHUA DOUGLASS,	W. T. NEILL,
F. BATES,	Wm. GARDNER,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE FOR SALE. Agent for "National" and "Anchor" Lines of Trans-Atlantic steamers. 25mchtf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa., Pa., Buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 1jeff

READ THIS.

THE IMPROVED

DOUBLE RIBBED FURNACE

GRATES,

(Manufactured under the W. W. Tupper & Co., Patents, by W. C. Childs & Co., Pittsburgh,)

ARE OFFERED TO

Oil Producers,

Manufacturers,

and Others.

Are offered at a Low Price
Are More Durable;
Are Warranted not to Warp;
Are Lighter and Stronger;
Are adapted to more kinds of fuel;
And will effect a Greater Saving of Fuel than any other Grate in use.

Producers

and

Manufacturers

Cannot afford to be without them!

These Grates have stood the test of seven years actual use, and are adopted by the most prominent manufacturers and navigation companies throughout the country.

Read the following letter from B. E. Moreland & Co.:

TITUSVILLE, Pa., September 21, 1870.

A. R. WILLIAMS, Esq., Titusville, Pa.—Dear Sir: We take pleasure in adding our names to the long roll of testimonials already given in advocacy of the merits of the Improved Double-Ribbed Furnace Grates.

We have had them in constant use for a year, and during that time (although our furnaces represent more than five hundred feet of surface) we have not yet lost a single bar by burning out or warping.

Their advantages to us, in economizing fuel, ease of management and superior durability, warrant us in recommending them as fully up, if not superior, to the merits claimed for them. We would use no other. Truly yours,

B. E. MORELAND & CO.

The substitution of this Grate will generally enable the consumer to raise sufficient heat with not coal, or even slack, when formerly the best lump was necessary; when, tan, bark, sawdust, etc., is burned it will be found on trial to be almost indispensible. No change in bearers required in any furnace. All orders will receive prompt attention.

A. R. WILLIAMS,
No 3 Kingsland Block.
ap14

1,000 BUSHELS OF

COKE

For Sale.

1t4 L. H SEVERANCE, Receiver.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

FRED. BATES, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR, 9 Division No. 2, Twentieth District. Office, No. Franklin street, Titusville, Pa. febtf.

Titusville Morning Herald.

A Horrible Story.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE SAILORS CHARGED WITH ARSON.

From the N. Y. Standard, Oct. 25.

The startling and fearful charge of attempting to scuttle and then burning their ship, brought by Capt. Pease, of the Robert Edwards, against four of his crew, who were brought home in irons, on board the steamer South America, from Rio Janeiro, has created intense interest among all classes connected with shipping. So far, the public has only heard the *ex parte* statement of the captain. No more horrible crime than circumstances alone prevented these men from committing—the destruction of a ship's crew, consisting of thirty-two officers and men—can be possibly conceived; and if the charge can be brought home to them the whole community will demand that the full penalty of the law be inflicted on them. But these men, or rather three men and one boy, for yound Duncan is but 17 years of age, most emphatically deny that they either bored holes in the ship's bottom, or had the slightest idea of firing the ship. They declare that the Robert Edwards was manned with untrained and green sailors, with the exception of a few; that the voyage was an unsuccessful one, the capture of one small whale being its only result, and that the captain and officers, who were in the habit of drinking, vented their disapprointment on the crew, who they ill-treated and beat in a cruel manner; that one day, they say a month before the fire, the mate said to Arnold when at the wheel, "You'll curse the day you ever came aboard a whaleship;" that the four men and boy accused of firing the ship resented such treatment, and asserted their rights, and consequently incurred the bitter hostility of their officers, who, the prisoners assert, have trumped up this charge against them from revengeful feelings and to cover their illusage of their crew.

In the face of such contradictory statements the *Standard* sent a reporter to the jail in Ludlow street yesterday to hear the prisoners' story. He was much surprised to find how widely the personal appearance of

THE PRISONERS

differs from the published reports. There is nothing brutish or ruffianly about them. They were very quiet and respectful in their demeanor, and told their tale consistently from beginning to end. This, of course, may be the result of a previously concocted arrangement. Charles Purdue, the supposed leader of the conspiracy, is certainly a prepossessing looking young man for his class. He stands about six feet, has a profusion of curling sandy hair and full beard, a bright blue eye, a pleasant smile, and a generally open-hearted look. He says that it is utterly untrue that he is an Australian convict, and declares that he has never before been in prison. He is an Englishman of Scotch descent. Charles Meredith is a small, compactly built man, about six and twenty years of age, and not wanting in intelligence and education. Ford Arnold is much the same physique, but older.

Samuel Duncan, the boy, has evidently been reared in a position in life above that which he now occupies. He shows much more refinement than his companions, and talks with considerable feeling of his position. His father is a clergyman, who has a church at Williamsburg. So far from his having run away from home to go to sea, his father, mother and sisters came down to the ship at New Bedford to wish him good-by, and see him start on his first voyage. The Rev. Mr. Duncan was with his son at the jail yesterday morning, and though much afflicted, believes in his son's innocence, and will stand by him. The last three prisoners are all Americans.

THE PRISONERS' STORY

of the voyage, if true, will result in the captain and officers changing places with them. They deny all knowledge of the scuttling. Of the fire they give the following account: On Wednesday, the 20th of July, when the ship was about 800 miles from Bermuda, and the captain having the starboard watch on deck, the alarm of fire was given, a little after 10 o'clock at night. All hands were quickly mustered to bale water into the hold. They worked steadily till daybreak, when the officers, finding they were gaining no influence over the fire, began to beat the men with handspikes and rope's-ends. One of the mates beat Purdue over the head till the

BLOOD POURED DOWN HIM;

at the same time he accused the whole crew of setting fire to the ship, and assailed them with filthy epithets and fearful imprecations. Purdue was then sent, bleeding as he was, to the main chains to draw water. While the captain and mate came and

SEIZED HIM BY THE HAIR,

exclaiming, "you s— of a b—! you set the ship on fire!" Purdue indignantly denied the charge, when the captain and mate each placed a revolver to his breast and declared that if he did not confess

THEY WOULD SHOOT HIM.

To save his life he said that he was one of the men who fired the ship. This is the confession which is brought up against him. Of course, under such circumstances, such a confession goes for nothing. Directly afterwards the third mate went forward to Charles Meredith, who was at work on a rope attached to the fore-yard by a block, hoisting water in a barrel. He struck him such a fearful blow behind the ear with his fist that he broke his own arm. Meredith was felled by the blow, and the mate then jumped on him and kicked him five or six times on the head. On recovering his senses Meredith got up and went to work again. The second mate then went again after Purdue, who was still drawing water in the main chains. He had a handspike. He called out to the captain to let him shoot the s— of a b—. On the captain saying no, he struck him again and again over the head with the handspike till he was

DELUGED WITH BLOOD.

While hanging half insensible on the rope, the poor fellow begged for a drink of water, and was told with oaths to drink salt water. The mate afterwards compelled him to drink urine. The mate, on leaving Meredith, beat Arnold over the head with a rope's end, cutting his head severely. The men kept on drawing water without anything to eat or drink till after sundown, when they received a small quantity of soft bread and some water. The ship was getting unwieldy from the immense quantity of water poured on the fire, and the crew was divided into two watches for the night to pump the ship out. Meredith and Jensen, the fifth man accused of the conspiracy, and who jumped overboard and was drowned, lay down to sleep on the deck near the foremast. About four o'clock in the morning the second mate came to them, ordered them to get up, and struck them with a thick six-foot rope. They sprang up and the mate immediately attacked Jensen, running all over the ship after him, striking him on the head, back and arms. Meredith, Jensen and Purdue then went to the pumps, the mate standing over them and swearing he would break their backs if they did not work harder. Every two or three minutes he struck them with the rope, till at last Jensen cried out:

"I CAN'T STAND IT ANY LONGER."

The mate struck him again, and to avoid more blows the unfortunate man jumped overboard. "Go, G—d— you!" exclaimed the mate, and then, turning round, said to the others, "You two will go next." No effort was made to save Jensen, though the sea was calm, and the vessel scarcely making steerage way. The officers ceased their brutality for a while after this episode, but the mate soon began to beat them again. A man named Daniel Burns of Brooklyn, driven mad by

THE TORTURING BLOWS,

sprang upon the taffrail and said: "Good bye, ship-mates! I'm innocent of the burning of this vessel. Write to my mother. You'll find her directions in my chest." He then sprang overboard. He swam by the side of the ship for some time, when a rope was quietly lowered to him by some of the men, and he was rescued. On reaching the deck he was very faint from having been so long in the water. The captain on espying him immediately ordered him, weak as he was, to go to work again.

The four men now in Ludlow Street Jail worked at the pumps till noon of Friday, the 22d. They were not allowed anything to eat, and were only permitted to

DRINK SOME SOAPSUDS

in which the men had been washing their clothes. At 7 o'clock in the evening the officers and crew, with the exception of the captain and a man named Decker, who remained on board an hour longer, took to the boats, as the fire had now thoroughly got hold of the vessel. The boats towed astern of the ship till 11 o'clock, when they were cut adrift. They, however, lay near the ship all night and saw her burn to the water's edge. Meredith and Purdue were in the same boat as the captain. In the morning that officer

SEIZED MEREDITH BY THE THROAT

and, with fearful oaths, asked him what he had to do with the burning of the ship. He replied, "Nothing at all." "You s—of a b—h! I'll make you have something to do with it," yelled the captain, and at the same moment he forced his neck down against the seat of the boat and pressed it for two or three minutes. On releasing Meredith the captain seized Perdue by the throat and gave him his choice, to be put on one of the floating spars or to jump overboard in case it came on to blow, so as to lighten the boat; intimating to Meredith that he would be the next to go. In the second mate's boat, in which were Arnold and young Duncan, things were no better. The mate was very drunk and swore he would blow Arnold's brains out at sundown, and that Duncan

SHOULD FEEL THE BLOOD TRICKLE DOWN HIS BACK

before night. The mate had a good supply of liquor and water, and ate heartily of soft bread, cold potatoes and canned meat, but he only allowed one sour biscuit, spoilt by sea water, per day, to these two men, and he compelled them to drink their own urine; and this under a tropical sun!

On Sunday, the 24th, they sighted a sail, which bore down towards them; and in one hour and a half they were all on board the brig Mary Riel of Baltimore, bound for Rio Janeiro. On the brig the captain had the four men, now in custody, put in irons; and on one occasion

THEIR MANACLED HANDS

were bound behind them with tarred rope so tightly that their wrists swelled till the cord was literally sunk in the flesh. They were constantly chained to the deck bolts at night when in port. Their rations were two hard biscuits and a quart of water a day. They were never allowed below, even in the severest weather, nor were they allowed to leave the deck for the purposes of nature or to wash themselves, during the fifty-five days they remained on the brig.

On arriving at Rio, they were handed over to the American Consul on the charge of firing the ship, by whom they were placed in the penitentiary, where they remained from the 17th to the 24th of September. They were then, with the officers, put on board the steamship South America for New York, the Consul refusing to pay the passage of the rest of the crew, who, of course, will go to all parts of the world as soon as they can get shipped. On the steamer they were kept in irons, and at night were shackled to the ring-bolts of the deck forward of the pilot-house, with two of their own officers armed with revolvers keeping watch over them. One night their hands were ironed behind them, so that they could not lie down. This was while coming down the river Amazon, when it was feared they might jump overboard and swim ashore. They say that they lived well on board the South America, for, although the captain went to the ship's cook and requested him not to give them any more coffee and

TO FURNISH THEM LESS TO EAT,

the cook fearlessly replied that their passages had been paid for by the American Consul, that he was responsible for their being well fed, and that he should give them what he thought proper. The man asserts that the captain and four mates of their vessels, the Robert Edwards, became objects of aversion to the officers and crew of the South America, in consequence of their ill-treatment of their prisoners; that they were generally shunned, and that some refused to speak to them. The wrists of all of them bears marks of

THE CRUEL, SITTING IRONS.

and their heads have several scars, which they assert are the result of the wounds they received from their officers at the time of the burning of their ship.

The case of the prisoners was called up yesterday before Commissioner Osborne, in the United States Commissioners' Court, but was not heard. It is expected that it will come on to-day. The prisoners will be defended by Messrs. Field, Russell & Co.

Weddings and Wedding Dresses.

Weddings always break out in October. It is as inevitable, after the summer idlings, as that there should be hazel-nuts after the trees have had a chance to blossom. Twenty elegant (so-called) weddings are set down for the month, which are warranted, it is said, to make a stir in the city.

And yet the full returns are sure to present the saddest cases of blighted affection. Moonlight nights at Newport do not always culminate in fireside nights in town. Alas, no! Blighted affection, it is said, has caused one young person in business circles to sell his horse, give up trade, and never change his collar. Nevertheless, Cupid might say—"I go on forever." And now he does "go on."

Among the changes, and one might almost say the revolutions of the new season, the one respecting wedding ceremonies is the most unexpected. The ceremony is altogether without ostentation, only the relatives of the families being present, and society does not even demand a magnificent evening crush, in the way of a reception, following. Reception days, generally two in a month, follow the marriage, and the fashion is really so sensible and so unexpected that the croakers find themselves hushed with surprise. The wedding dress, therefore—that sinking fund of yong girls with a shallow purse—may be entirely dispensed with—that is, the traditional bridal dress.

A handsome silk that will be of some service, and has the rustle of common sense in its breadths, however magnificent—is the costume requisite for receptions. In point of actual economy, perhaps little may be gained. The material, the lace with which the dress is adorned, and the work of the modiste, may make the costume more costly than the bridal dress of white. But, then, there's the dress. It is not a superb thing, so delicate as to be useless, but a good and elegant garment, that may be worn, turned, colored, and finally used as lining.

A semi-superstition prevails among young girls in reference to being married in white. The simplest costumes are of India lawn, the handsomest of rich white faille or poult de soie. Satin is not in particular favor, though it is always called for, being the traditional material for a bridal dress. The handsomest trimming for a bridal dress is, of course, rich lace; but anything may be used that is worthy of the material to be adorned.

Very few traveling costumes for brides, even, are made of silk. The favorite material is cashmere; the handsomest of these are draped over a round skirt of velvet, and in point of elegance and expense far exceed anything made of silk. Plainer and more serviceable traveling suits are made of Pim's best poplin, or even of finest Mexican cloth. Some of the new shades of plum color and invisible green are very rich, and with hat and gloves to correspond, leave nothing to be desired by any reasonable traveler.

Bonnets are, all of them, for evening, adorned with lace, marabout feathers, or ostrich tips, together with flowers; but for day service are preferred of dark material, corresponding to some color predominating in the dress. During this month there will be, for ordinary wear, bonnets of dark Belgian straw, with the coronet faced with velvet corresponding to the shade used for the narrow curtain over the chatelaine and the strings. The gipsy shape is inevitable, be the material what it may. Velvet strings may be used, if preferred to ribbon, but if they are straight they will curl up, and soon look shabby, and if they are bias they must be faced with the lightest silk.

The newest collars set very closely to the throat, and are made with a straight band around the throat, and points in front. The cravat of crep de chine, bias silk, fringed out, or rich ribbon, with ends of Persian embroidery, passes around and under the points, and is either loosely knotted, or the ends are caught by the brooch, and allowed to hang. Standing collars are again coming into fashion, made with a plain facing, or corded, or banded with a strip of bias linen stitched on from the outside. Cuffs are deep, reversible, and as nearly as possible like the masculine three-ply.

Strange Feat in Somnambulism.

The queerest somnambulistic feat we ever heard of is told by the Concord Patriot. There had been a wedding at the house of Mr. James Ross, about seven miles from Concord, and when the guests had gone, Mrs. Ross went about the house to see that all was safe. She then put her baby to sleep and retired. She remembered nothing more, until she awoke in the house of Mr. J. W. Hatch, in Concord, having risen from her bed and walked seven miles through mud and rain, and asleep. Mr. Hatch, at an early hour, found her standing by his door, bareheaded, and with her arms folded, asking that she might come in and rest.

Mr. Hatch hospitably showed the lady in, and she sat down and proceeded to warm herself, called for a Bible, and ate breakfast, and finally laid down on a couch, holding her head as if in considerable pain. She continued to sleep until noon, when she awoke in great surprise, and asked where she was and how she came there. Mr. Hatch gave her a dinner and kindly took her home, where the family were searching the woods and by the river for the missing woman. The sister of Mrs. Ross said that at three o'clock she heard the baby cry, and on going to the room found Mrs. R. asleep on the bed, dressed. So it must have been betwixt that time and seven that she made her seven mile walk in darkness, rain and mud. Mrs. R. has sometimes got up in her sleep and done housework, but has never made, in her walking hours, a foot journey that would compare with this.

Guerillas, Not Sharpshooters.

The word franc, in the French language, means free, and tireur a shooter, and in France, by the payment of a trifling sum of money, any one may obtain license to keep a gun, and shoot freely after all the necessary formulas are gone through. Hence he is a franc tireur, or free shooter. Many in this country suppose them to be sharpshooters, but the French word for sharpshooters are tirailleur, and it can be readily perceived that there is no similarity between that and franc-tireur. They may be sharpshooters, it is true, but it is due to their constant practice during the shooting season in France, and to that same license

Titusville Morning Herald

Friday, Oct. 28, 1870.

THE enumeration of Louisiana, under the census of 1870, returns 917,026 inhabitants. The census of 1860 returned 708,002; the increase in ten years is only 9,024. This is a miserable exhibit for a State containing the Southern metropolis. Compare Louisiana with Michigan. The latter had in 1860 a population of 749,116, and has now 1,191,461, being an increase of 442,348 in ten years, and she is not a State in which a very large addition was expected.

By the returns now in from the South it is evident that no Southern State will show a large increase of population, except Texas. The accretion in the whole territory south of the Potomac and the Ohio, exclusive of Missouri, is not likely to exceed a million and a half, or 13 per cent. Missouri has gained about half a million, but nearly the whole of this came from the North or from Europe, and Missouri is a Western, and not a Southern State.

Those who were reckoning the total population of the Union at 42,000,000 will be disappointed. We have constantly estimated it at a little over 40,000,000, and begin now to think that it is more likely to fall short of, than to exceed, that number.

THE New York *Times* has grouped together some astounding facts of Democratic administration in New York city. The new County Court House, which was completed in 1861, responsible parties offering to erect it for $100,000, and the city estimates being only $250,000, has now cost more than $10,000,000. Ohio has a population of 3,000,000, and its total taxation in 1868 was $7.41 per capita; Illinois, with 2,500,000 population, $1.20 per capita; Iowa, with 1,040,810 population, 56 cents per capita; the State of New York, $2.91 per capita; and the city of New York, with 930,000 population, is $25.28 for each man, woman and child in the city. The salaries paid by the Federal Government to President Grant and Cabinet amount to $76,000 annually; the salaries paid to the New York Democratic officials amount to $5,420,000 annually. The United States Supreme Court costs $56,500 annually, and the New York City Judiciary $475,000 annually.

The Great Crime of Election Frauds.

The following article, which we take from the Chicago *Post*, sets the danger and iniquity of election frauds, and the act of Congress for their prevention in their true light:

"REPEATING."—Excepting the rebellion, there has been no greater crime against our country, no crime putting free institutions in more imminent jeopardy, than the fraudulent voting in the city of New York. Thus were the people of the greatest American State deprived of the control of public affairs; thus are they still under the domination of a set of men devoid of principle and character, and unconscionable as incorrigible felons. There is a peculiar and astounding wickedness in the judgment of those whose political consciences are not as tough and impenetrable as the skin of a rhinocerous, in violations of the ballot-box. The offense of a thief, or a burglar, or an incendiary, is not by many degrees so low down as this of which we speak. It puts the violators of law into office; it elevates rascals to the bench; it corrupts the fountains of justice. In politico-moral atrocity it equals the criminal atrocity of him who poisons wells, or by infection spreads a fatal pestilence throughout the community.

If we permit the ballot-box to be outraged, we shall have no security as to our property, and no safety as to our lives. The reign of force is bad enough, but the supremacy of fraud is almost infinitely worse. What a monstrous thing it is that a legislator should be made such by a crime against the primary source of legislative power! What more disgusting spectacle than a judge upon the bench, elevated thereto by a violations of the laws which he is sworn to administer!

In view of the terrible ills of illegal voting, and the great dangers to our institutions which must result from that crime, Congress has undertaken, so far as the election for Representatives is concerned, and to carry out the provisions of our amended constitution, to prevent the outrage by summary process. It might seem, in view of the peculiar heinousness of this offense, that the friends of an honest expression of popular opinion would be willing that a point might be strained, if otherwise the evil could not be abated.

But we have the same old protest from the Democracy that has been urged against every measure inaugurated by the Republican party—it is unconstitutional! It was unconstitutional to save the Constitution from the armed assaults of traitors. It was unconstitutional to pay the soldiers and sailors for doing that glorious service, to that end creating a national debt. And now, according to the same patriotic authorities, it is unconstitutional to preserve the very foundation of our free institutions, the Constitution inclusive, from the vile and ruinous assaults of villains!

It would, indeed, be well, if every State should by just and wise laws throw round the ballot-box invincible protection against fraud and violence. The necessity of such law is increased by the difficulty of providing against illegal voters without embarrassing the rights of legal voters. But these last will not consider their rights at all invaded by the provisions of an ordinarily stringent registry law and the use of summary process against those caught in flagrant violation of the laws of franchise. These only will make complaint of such laws who desire to violate them, or to procure their violation. These will detest the laws, of course. No rogue e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law.

As for the argument of want of constitutional power in Congress to provide for fair and honest elections of members, it is utterly untenable. From the nature of the case, Congress would have such power. But it is expressly given. Section 4 of Article I, provides that "the times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators." The full power of the States is thus given to Congress for exercise "at any time." To prevent the recurrence of proved, notorious and monstrous outrages, Congress has seen fit to exercise this plainly expressed authority; and no man who believes that a government of the people, by the people, for the people, is preferable to a government of fraud and violence, and scoundrelism, will doubt that the act is well timed, wise and necessary.

A daily paper lately informed its readers that "an additional number of policemen are to be placed in the most exposed parts of the city, to prevent the robberies which happened last Winter."

A strong-minded young lady of Corydon, Ind., who was set upon by a scoundrel, while on her way home, a few evenings since, demonstrated her right to the franchise by striking out one one of his eyes with her parasol.

$1,000 has been sent to Prussia by the Toronto committee recently appointed to collect funds for the relief of the widows and orphans, caused by the Franco-Prussian war, and they expect to supplement this by another $1,000 before the expiry of the year.

Many people are found who condemn the practice some women have of poisoning husbands, but no condemnation is too strong for the Cincinnati woman who poisoned her husband and then sold the body to a medical college, to raise money to buy her a blonde outfit to capture another with. That is taking advantage of a man when he is down.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

ATLEST BY CABLE

The France-Prussian War.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS

GERMANS AGAIN VICTORIOUS!

Surrender of Metz

150,000 French Prisoners!

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM KING WILLIAM.

THE BELEACURED CITIES

PREPARING TO BOMBARD PARIS

VERDUN STILL HOLDS OUT.

THIERS GRANTED SAFE CONDUCT TO PARIS.

Prussians Evacuate St. Quentin.

NATIVES OF ALGERIA DECREED CITIZENS OF FRANCE.

LORD LYONS AND M. THIERS IN CONSULTATION.

General Intelligence.

Fall of Metz.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.

The King telegraphs to the Queen as follows: "This morning Bazaine and Metz capitulated, with 150,000 prisoners, including 20,000 sick and wounded. The army and garrison laid down their arms this afternoon. This is one of the most important events of the war. Providence be thanked.

A Herald special dated London, 27th inst., says: Your special correspondent at Ostend telegraphs a statement received from Lehant to the effect that upon receiving a formal declaration signed by the Empress, that she was unwilling to sign a treaty involving the cession of French territory or to be a party to any scheme involving the probable outbreak of civil war in France, Bazaine exclaimed he would take a necessary responsibility upon himself. This was Wednesday night. Bazaine immediately sent a parlimentaire through his lines to Prince Frederick Charles, in Pont-a-Mousson. The Prince came up during the night to Chateau De Frecoty, where, this morning early, stipulations were signed for the surrender of the army of Bazaine and the fortress of Metz. The report adds: Gen. D. E. Coffinere, commander of the garrison of Metz, entered a written protest against the surrender, declaring he was abundantly able to protract the defence into winter; that the recent defeats of the Germans had made it practically impossible for them to imperil the position of the place, and that provisions were in abundance, both for the army and population. Since the 15th of October the inhabitants had received daily rations of 400 grammes of bread for adults, 200 grammes of bread for children, and 100 grammes for infants.

A correspondent at Ostend says the total loss of the army of Prince Frederick Charles, from the beginning of the siege, is estimated at 45,000 men by battle and disease. The army of Frederick Charles consisted on the 20th of October of the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Army Corps, with two divisions of Landwehr attached to the Ninth Army Corps, making a total of 160,000 men, artillery and cavalry included. The surrender of Bazaine, it is stated, has been made upon a full understanding with the Prussian Government that the occupation of Metz and Strasbourg shall be accepted as an adequate basis for withdrawing the German armes from France and concluding peace.

The Republicans in London loudly declared the Marshal a traitor; that he concerted his action with Prince Napoleon, the Empress, and King William, and that the government at Paris and Tours will repudiate any peace prepared or signed by him in spite of the rumors about the surrender of Metz. The French loan has advanced in price all day. M. Laurer is arranging for the expenditure of a large amount of the loan in the purchase of arms at Birmingham.

A special correspondent of the Tribune before Metz, telegraphs on the 25th, that five days ago Gen. Coffinere, commandant of the city of Metz, informed Marshal Bazaine, commanding the army encamped outside, that he could supply no more provisions, and that they must shift for themselves, whereupon Bazaine tacitly allowed his men to desert in groups of a dozen or so, who were accepted by the Prussians, larger bodies were refused. On the afternoon of the 24th trustworthy information came from Metz by a civilian spy, that an outbreak en masse would be made during the night towards Gravellotte. As Bazaine's offer to capitulate with his army alone had been repeatedly and peremptorily refused, the outbreak was to be made without hope of saving any portion of the organized troops, but simply to enable these superfluous mouths to get behind the German lines and force the Germans to take them prisoners, whereby the fortress might hold out a little longer with the small garrison. But at seven o'clock in the evening Bazaine had succeeded in convincing Gen. Coffinere that the inevitable bloodshed consequent on such an attempt would be too dear a price to be paid for a few days prolongation of resistance, and a messenger was sent to Prince Frederick Charles intimating the intention of the fortress to capitulate. This was the first proposition ever made including the fortress and outside army. Accordingly at midnight the Prussian troops which had been massed silently toward Gravelotte, received orders to retire to their camp. At one o'clock yesterday afternoon. General Chaugarnier arrived and spent an hour with the Prince and departed much disturbed, excusing some absent mindedness of his own, saying: "No wonder the Prince was so severe in the arrangement of this meeting." Gen. Steihle, Col. von Henzanig, chief of staff, and the Quartermaster-General of the Prince's army rode to Fersey Chateau, three miles south of Metz, just within the Prussian lines, whither the two French commanders with Humbert, second in command in the fortress had been brought by a Prussian field post chaise. The meeting lasted from 6 to 7 o'clock p. m. and resulted only at parting in an agreement that the disputed points would be discussed again at noon to-day. The matters however were so far advanced that the Second Corps received orders to march for Paris yesterday at noon and started early this evening. Other troops concentrated at the nearest attainable points to Metz last night to prevent a desertion en masse. Bazaine's last means of prolonging the negotiations. All the way from Mars la Tour to Courcelles, and from Joiy to Mezeires, all the village quarters were lit up and all the bivouac fires burning. At two o'clock this morning moving masses covered the roads and fields. No disturbance occurred and none of the troops suspected the truth.

Letter from German Headquarters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

A correspondent at the headquarters of the German army, writes on the 20th: The Saxons at Aulnay, Savery, Vortsglant and other points around the forest of Bondy, are kept on the alert day and night. At Chetnay and Scanix, the Bavarians are nightly disturbed by shells falling around them. The besiegers have not replied with a single cannon. No secret is made of the fact that they do not intend to commence until they have brought enough heavy guns into position to bombard effectually. A number of guns have been brought up by slow and painful process, having been dragged over the common roads. Guns of a larger calibre cannot be moved in that way but must wait until the obstructions of the tunnel of Nanttrlin has been cleared and the bridge over the main has been rebuilt. The latter work is nearly completed but the former is not. When the guns are up nobody here has the slightest doubt of the result, still the men are getting impatient of delay. It is provoking to have friends picked off one by one and have no returns. The casualties are not great, yet with the constant firing from the forts the number is considerable in a week. Various reports of strength of the army at Lyons received here. It is not credited that it amounts to any importance, and it is believed that it can be readily destroyed if desirable, but the Germans are beginning to fall into the grievous fault of despising and underrating the enemy.

Prince Napoleon in Print.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Prince Nopoleon is in this city and has written a communication to the London journals contradicting the charge recently made by the News impugning his loyalty to the Emperor and Empress. He denies having seen either Bourbaki or Borger, who came to England on a mission from Bazaine to the Empress. He says he repeated personally to the Empress expressions of his devotion and fidelity.

Verdun.

The Prussians investing Verdun recently sent a communication to the mayor of the town demanding its surrender. The mayor indignantly refused, inviting the Prussians, if they thought the town was to become an easy prey, to come forward and take it.

Metz.

The military situation on the Loire is unchanged.

News from Metz is interesting. Important rumors had again been current in the Prussian army investing the city, that Bazaine was dead, but they are now pronounced false. The activity of the garrison had greatly increased lately, and the Prussians have been compelled to destroy the bridge at Aus-Sur-Miselle as a precautionary measure. The French make vigorous sorties whenever they see the slightest opportunity for advantage. They have also reopened with artillery on the besiegers from the right bank of the Moselle, whereby the villagers of Grigny and Cainey, which gave the Prussians shelter, have been utterly destroyed.

Among the persons lately arrested at Versailles by the Prussians was Lesoued, formerly secretary of the French Legation at Berlin, who delivered to the Prussian Government the French declaration of war. He was sent to Mayence.

No doubt the French Provisional Government will soon be obliged to leave Tours and arrangements are now making for transferring the Clermont Department to Puy-de-Dam.

The Prussians are persevering in their starvation policy at Paris and Metz. All fugitives from those cities are turned back.

No Armistice.

The English Government is still without reply from the Prussian authorities to the request for safe conduct for Thiers to enter Paris. England accepts this delay as an indisposition on the part of Prussia to grant an armistice.

German Vessels Burned.

SHIELDS, Oct. 27.

It is reported on the best authority that two German ships which were recently captured by French cruisers in the English channel, have been burned about one hundred miles east of Newcastle-on-Tine.

The Prussians are at Dreux, in the Department of Eure et Lore, with 12,000 men and much artillery. They are pillaging shops there. They have also occupied St. Rouny Sur Avre.

LILLE, Oct. 24, via TOURS, Oct. 27.

St. Quentin has been evacuated. Amiens has not yet been attacked. The Prussians retreated suddenly, without commencing hostility, and are now concentrating near Lyons. The siege of La Ferte is also abandoned. A large portion of the army of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, is moving hastily towards Paris.

News from Tours.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

Gambetta has issued another circular to the prefects of departments, urging resistance to the enemy as the peculiar duty of the hour. Every town, village and hamlet should organize for resistance.

Thus far no safe conduct has been forwarded from Prussian headquarters for Theirs. It is asserted here the Prussian objection in this respect proceeds from her fear of having the Parisians informed of the true state of affairs elsewhere in France. The Prussians have thus far taken extraordinary pains to conceal from the beleagured city the capacity of France for resistance. From all parts of the country there came but one expression, the hope that the government will accept no humiliating condition as the price of peace. The journals of this city are unanimous that the only hope for fair terms lies in indefinitely prosecuting the war.

In the east the Prussian army has been suddenly and decisively stopped. Their march upon Lyons has been checked by the forces of the French under Garibaldi. The latter ever since he took command has acted vigorously, taking many prisoners and cannon, and accomplished the object for which he set forth. The weather continues unfavorable for military movements. For several days rain has fallen steadily, and most of the time high winds have prevailed. This has been especially the case in the north of France.

The Prussians in Normandy and Vosges find it extremely difficult to move their artillery. It is remarked that the more difficulties the Prussians are compelled to encounter, the more inhumanely they treat the French inhabitants, needlessly destroying farming utensils, looms and manufactures, tearing down dwellings, killing horses and cattle, and destroying food they cannot eat or carry away. The Franc-Tireurs take advantage of the bad weather, to inflict severe losses on the enemy.

The mayor of Mont Didier has been dismissed from office for cowardice. The Prussians at Dreux have levied a tax of 50,000 francs on the people. St. Remey, in the Department of Eure et Loire, is also occupied by the enemy.

The Wrecked Cambria.

LONDON, Oct. 26.

The stern of the wrecked steamer Cambria has drifted ashore at Islay, Scotland. So far as known here there is but one survivor of the disaster, McGartland.

It is reported that England, Prussia and Italy have acquiesced in the candidacy of Acosta for the Spanish crown. The prospects of the French loan are said to be very favorable.

Firing the French Heart.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

Keratry has ordered all the Mobiles in the Province of Breitburg to contentrate at Mausle to oppose the progress of the Prussians, who seem to be moving in that direction. It is understood that when the troops are collected there Keratry will organize them himself for offensive warfare. Many regular troops will also be incorporated in this army. He has already issued a stirring proclamation to the Mobiles, promising that they shall have the best weapons and be well supplied with cannon and metrailleuse. They are to be submitted to strict discipline. Unwilling hearts must remain away. Let true men come whose rallying cry shall be "God and the country."

Wagons under charge of soldiers have gone through the streets of the city collecting supplies of all kinds for the inhabitants of Chateau Dun, whose houses were burned by the Prussians. A subscription has also been opened in their behalf.

Thiers.

It is announced the Prussians have at last consented to offer Thiers a safe conduct to Versailles, but no further. Thiers has refused to avail himself of this, as he must first confer with the Government at Paris.

Natives of Algeria have been decreed citizens of France, and that country is divided into three departments, as follows: Algeria, Oran and Constantine; thus making the number of departments in France ninety-two.

No important military movement is announced by the Government.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The steamer Panama has arrived out.

Minister Recalled.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

M. Zenard, French Ambassador to Italy, has been recalled.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.

The early resignation of Von Lienburg, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is announced. Baron Greicke D'Heuwinn, now Minister to Belgium, is spoken of as likely to succeed to the office.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Late advices from Shanghai announce the failure of Overweg & Co., interested in American trade.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

The newly appointed Director of Public Safety has issued a circular addressed to the Prefects of the several departments, announcing that such parties who furnish provisions for the enemy willingly, and with the hope of gain, are to be tried by court martial as traitors. Gambutta has also notified Prefect that they must impress upon Mayors of the various towns in their departments the imperative duty of defending every town. Those who fail to do so will be dismissed, and the towns themselves officially denounced.

No Cession of Territory.

The inhabitants of the department of Juna and Vosges have forwarded a petition to the authorities here against the acceptance of any peace based on the surrender of an inch of French territory.

Algeria.

The offices of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Algeria are suppressed and a new Government instituted under prefects and a civil Governor-General, who will be allowed to choose two Deputies. Henri Bider is appointed Governor-General with a salary of 50,000 francs. Gen. Lallemand is appointed commander-in-chief of the army and navy. Natives and Jews now there are decreed citizens of France.

The Moniteur announces that persons desirous of sending letters to Paris may send them to the Prefectoire at Tours. The administration will forward them, as it is determined to break the blockade which the enemy is endeavoring to establish.

The Peace Negotiations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.

The following summary of the negotiations of part of the neutral powers of Europe for an armistice, is published from authentic sources:

After reciting the determination of neutrals to seize the first opportunity for mediation that presented itself, the document proceeds: Russia, on Jules Favre's visit to Prussian headquarters, believed the long-looked for opportunity had arrived. At this moment the reception of a Prussian vote on the subject of the probable early starvation of Paris caused a change in the idea of neutrals. When, however, they pressed the subject of mediation again, Russia held back on the ground that mediation unsupported by force would be worthless. The condition of peace must be left exclusively to the belligerents. Another course was still possible, to convoke a national assembly which also was competent to decide the question of peace or war, and in view of this consideration it was England that proposed an armistice, and in this she was supported by all netural powers.

PESTH, Oct. 27.

The Budget is just published, and shows a surplus of $9,500,000 florins for 1869. The deficit for 1870 is proportionally reduced. That for 1871 is estimated at 113,000,000 florins.

Orleans.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

Information from Orleans says all the shops and stores are closed, and the streets deserted by the inhabitants. Women almost universally appear in mourning, and the Prussian officers' endeavors to dispel the gloom are ineffectual.

Marsailles.

At Marsailles affairs are more orderly. The journals suppressed have been allowed to reappear, by order of Gembetta. The Civic Guard is less unruly, and the authorities and citizens apparently pay little regard to it.

General Garibaldi is still at Dale, where notwithstanding his indisposition he personally superintends the organization of free forces. He has collected a strong force which is subjected to the most stringent discipline. Several sharp engagements have occurred with considerable losses on both sides.

Thiers and Lyons.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

The journals announce a long interview yesterday between Lord Lyons and Thiers. It is reported Mazzino has left Italy and is on his way to Tours.

The English at Paris are under the protection of Washburne, as the British charge has not recognized the Republican Government and has not authority to act.

Prussians Repulsed.

BLOIS, Oct. 26.

Strong columns of the enemy's cavalry and infantry attacked a French reconnoitering party on the left bank of the Loire, yesterday, but were handsomely repulsed after a short engagement.

ROUEN, Oct. 26.

The enemy, on leaving Gisors, attacked Longchamps with nine hundred men and four mortars, but were beaten off by Franc-tireurs and other troops.

VENDOME, Oct. 26.

It is said there are still two thousand Prussians in Chateau Dun, eight hundred of which are cavalry. They also have two cannon.

French Town Fired.

VOSGES, Oct. 27.

Vongent was evacuated by the Prussians last night. Before leaving they fired the town in several places.

The Proposed Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The Manchester Guardian gives the following terms of peace, which were proposed by England, Russia and Austria: First, no cession of territory; second, fortifications of Metz and Strasbourg to be razed; third, France to pay 200,000,000 of francs indemnity. Neutrals are to guarantee peace.

MADRID, Oct. 26.

The members of the majority in the Cortes passed a resolution for the assembling of that body on the 20th inst.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Specie in the Bank of England decreased £23,000 since last week.

MADRID, Oct. 27.

Should a peace conference assemble at Versailles, Minister Sogesta will be sent thither to represent Spain.

The Spanish Throne.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The foreign ministers at Madrid have been advised by the Spanish Government of the nomination of the Duke of Acosta as a candidate for the throne of Spain and communicated the intelligence to their respective Capitals. The Duke of Acosta has signified his acceptance of the crown in case of his election and approval thereof by the Great Powers. It is certain that Prussia and England have committed themselves in his favor.

Empty Boats Found.

Four of the missing boats of the Cambria were found empty to-day on the Giant's Causeway. No more of the passengers or crew were discovered.

Greece has recognized the French Republic.

The iron foundries and dock yards of Marseilles are wholly devoted to manufacturing cannon and mitrailleuses. All other work including ship building is suspended.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Volunteers for the French army have arrived from Martinique. The garrison of Toulon has been sent into the field, the Nationale Guarde taking its place.

Schneider, President of the last Corps Legislatiff, in a letter to Louvre, financial agent of France, declares that the national debt must be held sacred by every Frenchman.

Rumors of Fighting.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are visiting the Empress Eugenie at Chesilhurst.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

It is rumored that fighting is going on near Orleans. No news from Paris to-day.

Movement of Troops.

TOURS, Oct. 27.

There has been a great movement of troops here to-day. The railways are wholly engaged with their transportation, and are closed to the public.

Safe Conduct of Thiers.

The Prussian Minister at Tours has received a dispatch from Versailles, assuring him a safe conduct will be granted to Thiers, and that the King of Prussia shows a desire to accept mediation of neutral powers. Of the loans announced yesterday, many shares were subscribed for here to-day. The success of that financial measure increases confidence in the government here. Dispatches from Lyons report a decided halt in the advance of the Prussians in the eastern department. The French forces there have taken over 800 prisoners.

No news is received of military movements in the North, where General Bourbaki is preparing to receive the enemy.

Reports from Le Mons indicate the enemy are advancing on that place and measures have been taken to check them.

A Tribune cable special dated London, Oct. 27th, says: Lourien, delegate from the Tours government, received a dispatch, to-day, from Tours, intimating strong expectations of success of amnestic negotiations.

Assignment of Recruits.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

So much of the order from the War Department has directed the Superintendent General of the recruiting service at New York to forward 200 recruits to the 4th Infantry, Department of the Platte, is revoked. Orders have been issued to assign to the 6th Infantry upon arrival at Davis Island all recruits now at the post and a sufficient number from Fort Columbus until the total assignment numbers 450.

The English Mission.

In consequence of a private interview known to have been held between the President and Postmaster General Cresswell yesterday, public opinion inclines to the belief that the position of Minister to England has been tendered to Cresswell. Notwithstanding this impression Cresswell denies the statement. Mention is again made of Gen. Schenck and also Gen. Butler in the same connection, but as nobody knows the contingencies that may arise, all speculation is now apparently at fault. It is positively stated, however, the English mission was indirectly offered to Wendell Phillips, and by him declined.

General News.

Colonel Bristow, of Kentucky, recently appointed Solicitor General, arrived today, and paid his respects to the President. Lieutenant Commander Edward T. Woodward has been ordered to temporary ordnance duty, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The superintendent of recruiting service, at Cincinnati, is directed to forward 300 recruits to Omaha, for the Fourth Infantry.

The custom receipts last week was $3,145,146.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to assessors, directing them to request all liquor dealers, rectifiers and other persons having distilled spirits in their possession, not in bonded warehouse, to render a statement of the quantity of liquor on hand the 15th of November next, showing how much brandy, gin, rum, whisky, high wines, alcohol, fruit brandies, and distinguishing between imported and domestic spirits.

The Secretary of the Navy has no apprehension for the safety of the Shenandosh.

Indications are that the reduction in the number of Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue will reach six hundred, or over twenty-five per cent., a saving of nearly $800,000 annually.

Commissioner Parker has nearly completed his annual report. It will be made brief and show the present condition of the Indians to be less hostile than for a great many years.

Another Railroad Horror.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

The express train which left here Tuesday evening, on the O. & M. R. R., ran through an open switch and collided with a coal train on the side-track, four miles this side of Shoals station, about midnight. The fireman of the express train, and a woman and a girl in the first passenger car, names unknown, were killed, and about a dozen persons injured; none seriously. Both locomotives were badly smashed. The tender of the passenger train was forced into the baggage car, and the smoking and first passenger car telescoped about half the length of the cars. Assistance was obtained as soon as possible, and everything done to relieve the wounded. The bodies of the woman and girl were left at Shoals station.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.

The eastern bound train on the Ohio and Mississippi road, by a misplaced switch, through the absence of mind of the switchman, ran into a freight train standing on the side track, between Shoals and Loogate, by which the fireman, C. Frederick, of Seymour; Mrs. McRoberts, of Vincennes, and Nancy Ruzand, of Kansas City, were killed. Among the wounded are Geo. Williams, Pomeroy O, seriously; Chas. Zergler, this city, seriously; John Larraby, baggage master, express messenger Gartmann, A. M. Burkley, St. Louis; Geo. Loftus, St. Louis, more or less injured.

The West Virginia Election.

WHEELING W. VA., Oct. 27.

The election returns received up to this hour (1:30 a. m.) are meagre and unsatisfactory. The ticket is a very long one and the counting slow. At some places it has been deferred until morning. Owing to the want of telegraph communication through the interior counties of the State, several days must elapse before sufficient news can be collected to indicate the result, especially if the contest be a close one. The negro vote was cast to-day for the first time and must have an important bearing on the result throughout. The Democrats claim to offset by a largely increased registration. The following towns are all that have been received up to this hour. Glavens, Gap township, Marion county, 69 Dem. maj., a Dem. gain of 7; Pawpaw township, Morgan county, 8 Rep. maj.; Parkersburg city, Wood county, 65 Dem. maj; the Dems. claim the county by 100 maj.; Burton, Wetzell county, 133 Dem. maj., 63 Dem. gain; Grafton, Taylor county, gives 25 Rep. maj., a Rep. gain; Webster, Taylor county, gives 8 Dem. maj. The election in Wheeling city and Ohio county has been a very animated one, especially upon local issues. The main contest was for the sheriff. Two Democrats, one Republican and one independent candidate were in the field. Up to this hour returns from three townships show a Democratic majority on the State ticket of 217. It is estimated the Democratic majority in the county will be between 200 and 300. The gains given are based upon the vote of 1868.

Concert.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 27.

The great event of this evening has been the concert of Miss Juliet Austin, assisted by the Milwaukee Musical Society. The lady is eighteen years of age, daughter of R. A. Austin, Esq, a prominent lawyer here. She has just returned from Berlin, where she went through a course of three years instruction, and made her debut before an immense and critical audience, including members of the Royal family and Minister Bancroft. A large audience greeted her first appearance in this city. She exhibited extraordinary power of soprano voice, excelling above the middle register with exceedingly rare finish and execution. The applause was tremendous, and long continued, calling her out again and again. It was a greater success than has ever been awarded to any other *debutant* in Milwaukee. She is soon to start on a professional tour through the country.

Counting the Votes.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.

The official count of votes cast at the State election last week, began Tuesday, and proceeds very slowly. The results so far substantially confirm unofficial statements.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

Preparations are being made at the Marine Barracks for the reception of detachments of marines from Washington, Philadelphia and Boston navy yards. There will be about eight companies of marines called here to remain until election is over, in pursuance of orders from Washington. The force now in barracks numbers about 300 men, all in a high state of efficiency, and the reinforcements to be sent here will doubtless swell the forces to 700 or 800 men.

Arrived, steamships Arizona, from Aspinwall, Columbia, from Havana, and Minnesota, from Liverpool.

An important movement among the Episcopalians was commenced yesterday, in meeting, at St. John's Church, of the First Federation Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of New York, representing five dioceses of which the church in this State is composed. Bishop Potter presided and delivered an address.

Mrs. Matilda A. Moony, in February, 1866, sued George A Osgood, for $10,000 damages for injuries inflicted upon her by reason of the plaintiff running over and knocking her insensible with his vehicle on the track of the Eighth avenue cars at 125th street. At that time jury awarded her $3,500. A new trial was granted on appeal by defendant, and the case yesterday came up before Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court, who refused to dismiss the complaint.

In the Jackson trial to-day a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree was returned by the jury. The Recorder deferred the sentence till Monday week.

The American Bible Union has adjourned, after the passage of resolutions recommending similar meetings in Philadelphia and Chicago.

At the meeting of Republican and Democrat State Executive Committees to-day, letters were read from various parts of the State, giving encouraging accounts.

Fourteen Japanese arrived to-day from San Francisco. Most of them go to Europe for five years' schooling.

Daniel Peeffer, the well known horse trainer, was mortally injured to-day by being thrown from a sulky, at Prospect Park fair grounds.

Edwin Jaquins and John Murphy, two Democratic Inspectors, were held to bail for registering two men who had been promptly challenged.

An attempt will be made to-morrow by counsel to have Theodore Allen admitted to bail under operation of the writ of habeas corpus.

The trial of Robert B. Clark, formerly Colonel of the 13th Regiment militia, charged with counterfeiting, commenced to-day.

Three little children were badly injured, one fatally, by runaway horses in 33rd street to-day.

A letter is published from Gen. Slocum to Secretary Robeson, making inquiry into the truth of the statement alleged to have been made by the latter, that in case of Slocum's re-election to Congress, the Administration would take it as a verdict of the people of Brooklyn that the navy yard should be removed, and that on the 1st of December the gates would be closed; and the materials taken to some other place.

The Democrats had a grand torchlight procession to-night, estimated to contain one hundred and fifty thousand men, followed by an immense ratification meeting in Tammany, Union Square and Fourteenth street, at which speeches were made by Gov. Seymour, Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, Hon. James Thayer, Hon. Wm. Tweed and others. The demonstration was quite remarkable in size and enthusiasm.

The Rabbies from different parts of the country, now in session in this city, have appointed a committe to prepare a memorial to the government of Indiana, asking him to use the executive influence with the Legislature, to repeal the divorce laws, as they now exist in that State, and to have proper laws submitted. Preliminaries were also taken for the establishment of a high school for the education of Jew ish ministers.

Railroad Accident.

BATH, ME., Oct. 27.

An accident occurred this afternoon on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, near East Brunswick. An empty platform car attached to the tender of a passenger train, was thrown from the track down an embankment, taking with it the baggage car and throwing the rear and one of the forward passenger cars from the track and toppling the rear passenger car over on one side. The conductor, at the moment of the accident, sprang to the brake and was afterwards found dead beneath the car. No persons in the passenger car were much injured. The following named persons were in the baggage car: Geo. A. Crawford, conductor, instantly killed; Captain W. McLean, Bath, badly cut about the head, but it is hoped not fatally; J. Castigan, Bath, scalp wound, not serious; Hugh L. Tibbets, Bath, three fingers jammed off and shoulder bruised; Gilbert O. Powers, Bath, scalp wound and leg bruised; Coleman Flagerty, Bath, thigh and knee badly bruised; James E. Reggs, express messenger, Bath, scalp wound, teeth knocked out and side bruised; Mrs. R. D. Bliem, Wisconsin, slightly bruised; a daughter of Wm. Plummer, Dumerscatta, slightly bruised; Solon Cahall, brakeman, wounded on the head.

A Terrible Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.

The West Union, (Iowa) Gazette has a letter from Benton county, saying that Washington Campbell, having a barn to raise, invited a number of neighbors to help him. For the purpose of supplying his friends with dinner he killed a sheep and hung it up. While the men were working in the barn, two boys discovered the sheep shead on the ground, when one said to the other, "there is where tha sheep was killed, and here is the head and this is the axe the head was chopped off with. Put your head down and I will chop it off." The boy did as directed, and just as the axe was raised Mrs. Campbell discovered them and screamed. This attracted the attention of the men who were at that moment lifting a heavy timber, and the falling of the axe upon the little boy's head so startled them that several lost their hold of the timber and it fell, crushing four men. The boy also was killed by the axe.

Declined.

It is understood that Hon. S. S. Hayes has declined the Democratic nomination for Senator, and that W. F. Coolbaugh, C. C. Bouney and L. J. J. Nisson, have declined the nomination from the same party for Representatives to the General Assembly.

St. Louis Items.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

Judge Prim, of the Criminal Court, today overruled the motion for trial of Adolph E. Creeger, who was convicted some days ago of forgery and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. Kroeger is a gentleman of high culture and a well known writer on Speculative Philosophy.

Robert A. Murray filed a petition in the Court to-day for $15,000 damages against John Hatton for the seduction of his daughter, a blind and simple-minded girl.

The St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, which is to give St. Louis direct communication with New Albany, Louisville and Nashville, is completed to Mount Vernon, Ill., seventy-six miles from here, and will be opened for business November first.

The Merchants' Exchange to-day adopted resolutions condoming the further construction of the bridge across the Ohio river, between Newport and Cincinnati, on the present plan and urging Congress to prevent the construction of any bridge that obstructs or endangers navigation.

Explosion.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Oct. 27.

A locomotive on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad exploded this evening. Jerry Wertz, the engineer, was blown to pieces, and a boy named Daniel Heck fatally injured.

Post Office Robbed.

The Post Office was robbed last night of $200 worth of stamps, and $300 in goods and money.

Real Estate Sale.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 27.

The executors of the late Hon. Rufus Dwinel, sold to-day 160,000 acres of timber land for $260,000.

Snow.

Weather cold. Snow fell at Dover yesterday.

Would-be Assassin Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 27.

In August last Joseph McIntyre, a broker of this city, was attacked while entering his house in Temperanceville, at night, by two masked men, who fired at and attempted to kill him. Mr. McIntyre having been attacked in the same manner in March, was prepared for the assassins, and wounded one of the party. Detectives have arrested Ames Maitland, a nephew of McIntyre's, as one of the parties, and have traced a number of burglaries to him, and convicted him with a gang of desperadoes, who have been charged with many similar crimes in this city.

Gas.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 27.

This city was lit up last night and tonight by natural gas, obtained from the Erie Gas Co. from a well sunk near their works. Thirteen gas wells are now in successful operation in various parts of the city. They are used mostly to furnish fuel and lights for manufacturers. Other wells are being sunk. The gas is found at an average depth of 550 feet, and the average yield per well is upwards of 20,000 cubic feet per day. The gas requires no purification and is being rapidly introduced into private houses for fuel. Thus far every well put down has proved a success.

Census Returns.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.

The official census of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, will be published tomorrow morning. From this it appears that the population within the city limits is 218,900; total in the county, 260,617. Marshal Hickenlooper has also prepared a table of all persons living, in Kentucky cities and Ohio suburbs outside of the city limits, doing business in Cincinnati, which added to the population within the city limits, gives a total population of 252,758.

Convicts of Forgery.

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.

In the city court ex-Mayor George Cahoon was convicted of uttering a forgery and his punishment assessed at four years in the State prison. The case was one in which the prisoner with others had by a forged note defrauded the State of $7,000 the valued of an escheated estate. Counsel will ask a new trial.

Destructive Fire.

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 27.

An

For an assortment of
BROAD CLOTH,
BEAVER,
MELTON,
LONDON KERSEY,
TRICOT,
GRANIT,
CHEVIOT,
DIAGONAL
....AND....
BASKET
COATINGS,
....AND....
FANCY VESTINGS,
....AND....
CASSIMERES.
of the latest importations, and second to none offered by any other Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the country,
Go to
McFARLAND,
SMITH & CO'S,
Clothing and Furnishing Emporium,
Losee Block,
Titusville, Pa.

P. S.---Garments made to order at very short notice; prices reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

THE
CITIZENS BANK,
Titusville, Pa.
OFFICERS:
WM. H. ABBOTT.....President.
I. G. JACKSON.....Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
WM. H. ABBOTT, GEO. K. ANDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS,
D. H. CADY, LYMAN STEWART,
I. G. JACKSON.
This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the FULL EXTENT OF HIS PROPERTY.
FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.
Interest allowed on time deposits in Saving's Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.
Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburg
Savings Bank,
Shamburg, Pa.
WM. H. ABBOTT .....President
JOHN R. DRUM.....Cashier.
This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.
INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Sept20 tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

ALL sty'es and sizes in shaker knit, merino, cotton and silk half hose, constantly on hand, at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee Block.

COLD weather is coming, and now is the time to buy Stoves. Call at B. W. Murray's Diamond street, and see his Improved Morning Glory, and his first-class Cooking Stoves—the American and New Empire, for sale at reduced prices.

FOR gents' Fall and Winter wear there's nothing equal to the "Shield" undershirt and "pantaloon" drawers, of white and scarlet flannel, cotton flannel and cashmere wool, sold by
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee Block.

A LARGE lot of Fine cut chewing tobacco just received at Broas', opposite the P. O.

FALL opening at J. R. KON's—the best and finest stock of robes, blankets, &c. ever opened in the oil country, consisting of Buffalo Robes, lined and unlined, Black and White Polar Bear Robes, White, Grey and Red Fox Robes, Hudson Bay and Prairie Wolf Robes, Badger, Raccoon, and Angola Robes.
SCOTCH Shag, Plush, Fancy Wool, Astrican, Pontusic, and Felt Lap Robes. Call early and secure a good choice. All styles prices of fine Harness made from Moffat's Oak stock. Heavy Team Harness, from $30 to $75. All work warranted. I will not be undersold. Remember the place, No. 6 East Spring street, near the P. O.

THERE will be a special meeting of the members of Col. Drake Engine Company No. 1, this evening, and all members are requested to be present. By order of
JNO. KELLY, Foreman.

THE latest novelties in Fall goods at ULLMANS'.

HYACINTH, Tulips, Crocus and other Bulbs at Doty & Seely's.

GREAT Reduction of Prices in new stock of Boots and Shoes at GOSLINE'S.

THE latest novelties in Fall goods at ULLMANS'.

FRAME and cornice making. A large variety chromos, photographs, mirrors, at A. TALAMO'S.

LATEST New York, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh dailies, magazines, &c., at Hurd's.

EVERY SATURDAY at Howe's.

THE Keepsake Base Burner. Cheapest stove in market, at Gardner's, Good's Block, Titusville, Pa.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Friday, Oct. 28, 1870.

New Advertisements To-day.
Engines, Tubing, Casing, etc.—A. & G. W. Pipe Company.
New Stage Line between Shamburg and Titusville—J. B. Myers, Manager.
Degree Temple—This Evening—W. P. Howe, Secretary.

THE Tidioute Railroad Company have opened an office in the Mansion House, and Major R. E. Hopkins represents the corporation as Superintendent.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John Bonninghoff, formerly of Benninghoff farm, and now residing at Greenville, Mercer county, made us a call yesterday. The old gentleman is getting along toward four score, but is in an excellent state of health, and looks as if he was good for a full century.

MASONIC.—All Sir Knights, residing in Titusville and vicinity, who are interested in establishing a Commandery in this city, are requested to meet at Masonic Hall tomorrow (Saturday) evening, at eight o'clock, to elect Eminent Commander, and transact other business of importance.
Per order of the Committee.

A NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.—Citizens residing on Walnut street, east of Drake street, are justly indignant that they have no walk on either side of the street. They waded through mud and water and snow all last season, and are likely to be subjected to the same privations the coming winter. An ordinance was passed last Spring requiring the construction of a walk on the north side of the street, but no work has yet been done upon it. It should be attended to without further delay.

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT.—About five o'clock last evening, Messrs. Bricker and J. B. Pastorious loaded a wagon with planed lumber at the freight depot to haul up town. As the team started the lumber began to fall from off the wagon, which so frightened the animals that they started upon a run. Messrs. Bricker and Pastorious, as well as the driver, were thrown off into the mud, and the team became unmanageable. Another man caught them by the bits and turned them towards the office of the Empire Transportation Company, opposite the Morey House. The horses were at a keen jump, and collided with the building with such force as to drive the tongue through the side of the clapboards, striking the heavy safe which stood against the wall, and moving it several inches. There was 32,000 feet of lumber on the wagon, and except for the immense safe as an obstacle, it is believed the horses would have been killed outright. The inmates of the office supposed from the nature of the shock that they were visited with a second earthquake. Fifteen men were required to pull back the wagon and extricate the horses.

STREET FIGHTS.—Yesterday was enlivened by several skirmishes, occasioned principally by "earthquake" whisky, and in which black eyes and skinned noses were plentiful, while in one or two instances the "claret" flowed freely. About the liveliest set-to was that which occurred in the early evening, upon Spring street, opposite the Exchange block. Too drunk to effect much damage the participants floundered around in the mud for some minutes, waiting for a policeman to come and quell the disturbance, but none appeared, and a mutual cessation of hostilities was effected to bury the dead. One inebriated individual amused the crowd by pulling off his coat and violently thrashing the ground with it, while he exclaimed in accents wild:

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base, in a pig's eye."

In the excitement of the moment he had forgotten that he had no shirt on, but at this juncture officer Doherty appeared on the ground, and the sole survivor of the fight was dragged to the lock-up, though not until he had offered severe resistance to the officer, who was compelled to call for assistance to convey the refractory customer to the Tombs.

A SINGULAR CONTROVERSY.—As already stated, the Berger Family Swiss Bell Ringers and Sol. Smith Russell are advertised to appear in Titusville, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, and we regret to add to this announcement that a somewhat unpleasant controversy has arisen between Mr. B. N. Hurd, bookseller, and also agent for the hall, and Mr. W. P. Howe, newsdealer, and lessee for the Berger Family in this place. It appears that Mr. Howe engaged the company to visit Titusville as long ago as August, and was authorized by them to rent the hall for the 3d, 4th, and 5th of November. He did so, and the hall was booked by Mr. Hurd for the Berger Family on those dates. On the 24th of October, Mr. Howe paid Mr. Hurd $25 to apply on the rent of the hall for the dates specified, and took a receipt to that effect. The agent of the company Mr. Fowler, arrived in due season, and the town was billed for the performances, and the tickets were to be placed on sale on Monday next at Mr. Howe's newsroom. Yesterday Mr. Hurd notified Mr. Fowler that the hall had not been rented to the company and they could not have it Mr. Fowler called at Hurd's newsroom and represented that Mr. Howe had been acting as the company's agent and had contracted for the hall and paid a portion of the rent. He was however informed that this made no difference whatever; the company could not have the hall unless Howe would sign Hurd's printed contract for the sale of reserved seats at his (Hurd's) store, and turn over all the tickets. Thus the case stands at present, and the sale of tickets will be suspended until the agent can communicate with the company.

The printed contract above referred to (and which was not presented to Mr. Howe when he engaged the hall,) stipulates that the proprietor of the hall reserves four private seats; that all numbered reserved seats *must* be sold in the book store of B. N. Hurd; and that the proprietor of the hall reserves the right to sell tickets at the box office at a fair compensation! Such a contract is not only an imposition upon traveling companies, but upon the public generally. If a company choose to sell their tickets at Howe's instead of Hurd's, they have an undoubted right to do so, the public are equally satisfied, and it is manifestly unjust for the owner of the hall to hamper his customers with odious conditions. Moreover the right of any hall owner to elect himself treasurer of any company and handle their cash at the ticket office is a feature of the show business which we venture to say is never practiced outside of Titusville. So far as the present controversy is concerned there can be but one opinion. Mr. Howe contracted for the hall and has paid for it, and having engaged the company to perform here on his own responsibility has an undoubted right to sell the tickets at his own counter.

The Crawford County System.

At the meeting of the Return Judges of the Republican primary meetings in June last, a resolution was adopted practically annulling the "Crawford county system" of making nominations, and instructing the County Committee to take such action in pursuance of this determination as circumstances should require. We have not a copy of the proceedings at hand, or we would present them in this connection. The committee met at the call of the chairman some time prior to the election, and laid out the preliminary work of the campaign, but for prudential reasons took no action upon the recommendation of the Return Judges' Convention. By common consent even the discussion of the subject was deferred till a more propitious season. We cannot suppose it is the intention of the committee to disregard this recommendation. Doubtless the chairman will call the committee together again with special reference to this subject. As the case stands the system is practically abrogated, but it still devolves upon the committee to give it an official sanction, and adopt such regulations as may seem expedient for the future party usage.

It must be apparent to every man who is familiar with the abuses that have always characterized the Crawford county system, that it is one of the most pernicious systems ever saddled upon a party, and the demoralization and defeat resulting from the late canvass were strictly attributable to its practice. The following is ex-Senator Buckalew's opinion of the Crawford County System of making nominations, and it is so truthful that we copy it:

1. It is a plan of plurality nomination. The majority is to be very commonly overruled, or, rather, coerced, into the support of a candidate to whom they are opposed. Unless a second election shall be allowed between the two highest candidates, this will be a very common result, but second elections are too inconvenient and expensive to be resorted to. You have a scrub race, in which the man most cunning and unscrupulous will win. He will get out candidates to divide the vote opposed to him; he will intrigue with other candidates to manipulate the vote which he cannot directly command, and for any trick practised upon the people there will be no remedy.

2. It tends strongly to produce fraud, and will certainly increase the expense of a contest. That an oath is required for the election of officers shows that the proposers of the plan perceive the great danger of fraud. But, the oath is extra-judicial, and imposes no legal obligation. Fraudulent voting will come into play, and how will you purge the returns? You will not have the time nor the means necessary to investigation. In the haste of an election canvass, a regular or thorough scrutiny of the popular vote will be quite impossible, even if you had a competent and impartial tribunal to undertake it. If a dozen or two men in an election district of two hundred voters meet and hold an election, and report two hundred votes for their local candidate, how will you correct their return? How much of sham voting and false voting is too undetected? How long is the question, Who was really nominated, to be kept open? Observe, a powerful check upon fraud is dispensed with by the new plan, to-wit: the rivalry of candidates for the post of delegate in the nominating convention.

The Fifth Congressional District of Illinois has adopted by the Republican Executive Committee the Crawford county system of nominating. The Chicago *Tribune* thus comments on the change:

It will probably be alleged, in justification of the call, that it is a Democratic mode of procedure, leaving the power in the hands of the people. But, in reality, it is not so, since it enables a minority to elect the candidate. If, for instance, there were ten candidates voted for, and nine of them should receive a thousand votes each, while the tenth should receive eleven hundred, the latter would secure the nomination, although there would be a majority of more than eight thousand against him. The "Crawford county system" has been abandoned in the very place where it originated (Crawford county, Pa.), as the most corrupt and corrupting system ever tried for the selection of candidates for office. It would have resulted in driving every decent man out of political life. Money became the controlling lever in each recurring election, while frauds in receiving, counting and returning the votes became (in the absence of all legal responsibility) every year more notorious and unblushing.

The Corry *Blade* thus comments upon the practice of the Crawford county system in Erie county:

The system of voting at primary meetings is being generally discussed all over the country; and a desire seems to have taken possession of the minds of those unacquainted with the workings of the Crawford county system, to adopt it in all its bearings. Those who have been through two or three campaigns under this system, are perfectly satisfied that its workings are subversive of political honor and honesty, cause more political discord and jangling; cause a greater expenditure of time and money by candidates; and prolong a campaign till it gets to be disgusting in its repetition, and a general apathy takes possession of the majority of voters. Take, for instance, the recent campaign in our county. The highest offices in the county and district were to be filled—the campaign was carried on by those who make a trade of politics, with all the ardor and vigor they were capable of; and with all that exertion, a lighter vote was polled than was ever before known under the circumstances; more money was spent than on any previous occasion in the legitimate labors of the canvass, and more hard feelings against members of the same party were engendered than ever before known. And all this was owing to the Crawford county system. And what do we gain by the Crawford county System—Nothing! actually nothing. We gain no fuller expression of the people's ideas on any topic; for though we get a fuller vote, we only get a repetition of the votes of the very same men who under the delegate system would attend a caucus; for they would feel interested in the political status of the party or the county, fetch in all the recruits they can to endorse their sentiments. Thus you gain nothing—and have extra labor at extra cost to the county, without attaining any better result.

The Erie *Dispatch* commenting on this subject, says:

The Crawford county system, pretty as it is in theory, is in practice the worst possible for any party that looks to maintaining its ascendancy. Already, not only the intrigues but the corruptions of politics have been carried into the primary meetings; where the lax rules of proceeding afford favorable opportunities, and where there is no punishment of fraud or of illegal voting, as at elections. In this city, last June, men voted at the primary meetings who were not legal electors, and who do not belong to the party. In California a law has been enacted, punishing fraudulent voting at primary meetings by fine and imprisonment. That is just.

The purpose of all nominating systems is to concentrate the opinions of the party, to ascertain which of the candidates possess the greatest strength, and consult upon a selection with a view to the general good of the party. For time out of mind, the convention system with its representatives from every township, its free discussion and open ballot has been on trial in New England with the happiest results in the choice of good men and the preservation of party unity. There may be a better plan than this which seems to us the simplest, but it is certain that the Crawford county system in its present form is steadily subverting the power of the Republican party.

Fire at Oil City.

Special to the Herald.

OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 27.

About three o'clock a fire broke out on Cottage Hill. The residences of Abiel Drake and F. G. Geigle were destroyed. Loss, $18,000; partly insured.

C. M. MORSE, Jr.

Here and There.

—Prof. Evans is to give an elocutionary entertainment at Corry.

—The Warren County Teachers' Association is in session at Tidioute.

—Ex-Senator Lowry is boring for gas at Erie.

—A race is to come off to-morrow at the Corry Driving Park, between Wheelock and Eagle, for a purse of $100.

—Rouseville is to have a daily paper under the direction of O. H. Jackson, of the Pleasantville *Gaslight*.

—Thirty-two couples were married in Crawford county last week; not a good week for marrying, either.

—Oil City and Venango City are to be incorporated as one "metropolis."

—Butter thieves are raiding through Chautauqua county. They could'nt steal better butter anywhere.

—A man in Buffalo pulled off his coat and jumped in the canal to save a woman from drowning, when a pickpocket stole his pocket-book from the coat, and the woman abused him for pulling her hair in his efforts to save her life.

—The Pittsburgh method of stopping a car is to shoot the driver. The plan was introduced a few days ago by Mr. Joseph Roylston, who is now agitating his invention in the courts.

—What's in a name? "Gilt Edge" whiskey is being extensively advertised by an enterprising Pittsburgh firm.

—Mr. Alexander McTier, of Summerhill township, one of the oldest residents of Western Crawford, died Thursday last, in his 8th year.

—A festival will be held in the new M. E. Church, in Venango City, on Friday evening of this week.

—It is said the census taker has not yet made his apperance in Plum township, Venango county.

—The Mercer County Agricultral Association will hold its next Convention in Greenville, on the second Tuesday in November.

REFINING OIL.—The New York *Commercial Bulletin* is anxious for that city to increase its facilities for refining petroleum, and thinks that after awhile it will be able to rival Pittsburgh in that line. In a late issue it says:

"Let the New York refiners therefore, enlarge their capacity as rapidly as possible, and as soon as it shall approximate the size of those of Pittsburgh or Cleveland, let them demand rates of transportation that will enable them to do what they can not do now, namely, sell in their own market as low as any other parties can sell. We have shown that a freight rate of $1 90 per barrel on crude oil from the Creek direct to New York, while it seems quite reasonable, is not by several cents so low as the rate made in the interest of parties whose refineries, while three hundred miles further from the Oil Regions than ours, are yet so large that they can obtain transportation on terms that enable them to undersell us continually.

On the other hand, we think it would not be delinquent to satisfy all parties that Titusville, of all other places, is the most advantageous for the refining interest, and but a short time must elapse before that interest is largely concentrated at this point.

THE PRICE OF GAS.—Pittsburgh furnishes the cheapest gas in the country, as it can well afford to do, the price being $1 85 per thousand feet. Cincinnati comes next in order, $2 25. Cleveland, O., Milwaukee, Wis., pay $2 50; Baltimore, Chicago, Providence, R. I., Richmond, Va., and Wilmington, Del., $3; Detroit, $3 20; New York, New Haven, Peoria and Rochester, $3 50; Troy, N. Y., $3 75; Charleston, S. C., Norfolk, Va., New Orleans, Springfield, Mass., and Wilmington, N. C., $4; St. Louis, Mo., and Newburg, N. Y., $4 50; Augusta, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., Knoxville, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Savannah, Ga., $5; Columbus, Ga., $6 50. Titusville pays $4 50 per thousand, or $4, if paid promptly.

The above are the rates charged to private consumers. The Pittsburgh Gas Company furnishes to the city 12,000,000 feet annually without charge, and charges $1 per thousand for what is used by the city over that amount.

MISS FANNY B. PRICE.—A fine audience assembled last evening to witness Miss Price's elegant rendition of the "Pearl of Savoy." From the time she received her mother's blessing and left her home in the Alps, a happy girl, till she returned a maniac, the audience followed her with deep and painful interest, smiling when she smiled, and weeping when she wept. No such artiste has ever before so completely captivated the drama-loving public. Miss Price is a lady of rare culture, and occupies a high social as well as professional position, and richly merits the hearty support of the public. This evening is set apart for Miss Price's benefit, when she will appear in her original character of "Fron-Fron." We understand that the sea's are selling rapidly, and we look for a crowded house.

KLEPTOMANIA.—"He who steals my good name steals trash," and something I never had, says the bard of Avon; and he might have added "he who steals my umbrella and gets away with it,—should receive the anathemas of society." This was about the state of feeling indulged in by an irate old gentleman, from down the creek, at one of our hotels last evening. It appears that unaccustomed to the freaks of metropolitan society, he had placed his umbrella by his side and turned to write a telegraphic dispatch, and upon looking for the article in question found it had gone. Threats of pistols and profane adjectives availed nothing, and saying that he had "fallen into a den of thieves," the victim, umbrellaless and damp, wended his way to the depot.

THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD.—What shall we eat? is becoming a very important question. The mania for money getting has so possessed all classes that a suspicion of fraud attaches to almost every commodity required for human subsistence, that is subjected to human or rather inhuman manipulation. Dr. Wiggin recently delivered a public lecture in Providence on the subject of the adulteration of food. His list of the various nasty, poisonous and disagreeable substances used by unprincipled dealers and manufacturers to mix with the various articles of food, is startling enough. Liquor was the most generally adulterated of all articles. Fusil oil, nux vomica or strychnine, and oil of turpentine, were to be found in large proportions in nearly every glass of alcoholic drinks. The laborer who entered the dram-shop on his way to work, and took his morning glass of beer, should attribute the giddiness in his head which might affect him soon after to the *Cocculus Indicus*, and the burning in his stomach to the capsicum which he had just swallowed in his glass of beer. Spices, coffees, teas, tobacco and mustard, were also largely adulterated with various unpleasant and poisonous substances. The coffee was mixed with chicory, the chicory was given a coffee color with Venetian red, and the Venetian red was largely composed of brick-dust. Thus, in taking his cup of coffee in the morning, a man was likely to swallow a distillation of one-third coffee, and the rest chicory, Venetian red and brick-dust. Milk was another article in common use by a large and important portion of every community which was largely adulterated with every disastrous effect to the public health. Though pure water was supposed to be innocuous in its effects, yet, when a quart of milk given daily to an infant was one-third water, it followed that that infant was deprived of one-third of its necessary nourishment. General debility ensued, the infant's features became pale, pinched and furrowed, and sickness and death were the inevitable consequences. Drugs were also extensively adulterated. Of what benefit were the physician's years of study and anxious inquiry, after the proper remedy for any disease, when the remedy prescribed was, as supplied by the apothecary, largely composed of some foreign or dangerous substance? The speaker gave a lengthened and elaborate account of the various common methods of adulteration, and the mixtures used, and urged that the daily reception of such poisons and nasty substances into the stomach, had a highly injurious effect on the constitution, and generally shortens the span of life from ten to fifteen years. Five, ten, fifteen, twenty, forty, sixty, or seventy years must pass before the poisons consummated their deadly effect, but the term of life was surely shortened. The Doctor was of opinion that laws should be passed, punishing adulteration as a crime, as it was a matter that vitally concerned the whole community.

Table Talk.

Stir up your hens now with a pole and they will lay scrambled eggs all winter.

Lay in your saur kraut for winter. During the long evenings now coming there is nothing so calculated to promote social cheer and domestic enjoyment as several barrels of this delicious mixture in the house. In cases of sickness it is invaluable.

Onion lozenges are the latest invention in the confectionery line. They are intended for the use of lovers and ladies who are troubled with gentlemen who make long calls.

A New York burglar attempted to force open a pair of shutters which had been fastened with a patent spring gun attachment, by the owner, who was absent. The neighbors say they heard something "drop" during the night, and next morning the walls in the vicinity were found plastered with brains. The owner of the spring gun was arrested for murder, and unless he can prove "temporary insanity" will be hung for defending his own property.

A jury at Portsmouth, Ohio, has just given a verdict under a recent law, awarding a woman $175 dollars damages against a retail dealer, for selling her husband liquor, thereby causing him to neglect his business. Sensible jury.

The New Bedford *Standard* tells of a very respectable, hard-working man in that city, seventy-two years of age, who has a family of a wife and eight children, six boys and two girls, neither of whom will speak to him. Perhaps the old man is deaf.

The New York *Mail* thinks that gymnastics for ladies must be getting fashionable, judging from the feats of balancing and posturing performed by the belles of that city on the rails of the pews at crowded weddings.

An economically-minded Massachusetts man, whose wife had a sore leg, saved the expense of surgical advice by tying her down on a bench and amputating the offending member with a butcher-knife and a hand-saw. The operation was entirely successful, as regarded the leg, but the body bled to death.

A fashionably attired young gentleman named Parks, has turned up at Chicago as a diamond smuggler. He has contrived to elude the vigilance of the custom house officers for several months by wearing a number of beautiful rings, made to contain several diamonds each. When undergoing inspection by the officers, he managed to turn the rings on his fingers so as to conceal the jewels.

Those who pretend to be weatherwise and would have us believe that they know something of the future, foretell a long period of extreme cold weather, and assign as a reason the brilliancy of the northern lights.

Extraordinary Operation to Head off Pittsburgh.

From the Pittsburgh Review and Prices Current.

Our neighboring city of Cleveland has been untiring in its efforts to divert the oil trade of the Pennsylvania regions from Pittsburgh into Cleveland channels, and although it has managed to obtain a respectable standing as a refining depot it has not yet succeeded in eclipsing this city. It has recently made another grand *coup*, which we are led to believe will only give it a momentary prominence as an oil refining center, if it accomplishes so much as that even. Its latest effort is recorded by the New York *Bulletin*, as follows:

"The largest single transaction ever made in petroleum was consummated on Saturday last. The parties directly and indirectly involved in it were reported to have been several of the largest crude oil firms in the Oil Region, the refining interest of Cleveland and a number of the heaviest export houses of New York. The aid of the managers of two railway companies was obtained to render this immense operation complete. One of the objects in making this transaction was that of giving the refining interests of Cleveland a sudden and commanding "lead" over those of New York and Pittsburgh, to the end that the particular railway company known to be more largely and directly interested in crude oil than any other, might acquire also an equal preponderance in refined oil. The transaction itself was this: 125,000 barrels of crude oil was sold mainly to Cleveland parties, and against this vast quantity of crude—more than 50,000,000 of gallons—upwards of 92,000 barrels of refined were sold for export. The operation was one those wherein the net profit is reduced on account of the magnitude of the transaction—which is understood, nevertheless, to have yielded a fair remuneration to the crude oil settlers, to the refiners and to the two railway companies therein engaged. Neither of these railway companies was the Pennsylvania Central; but if the Pennsylvania Central Company had acted on the counsel tendered it by the *Bulletin* on the 25th of August last, this transaction could never have been effected by any other company."

The railway managers who furnished the aid to accomplish this big transaction for Cleveland are doubtless Jim Fisk and Commodore Vanderbilt—the former being largely interested in the oil regions with Mr. Henry Harley, formerly of this city. We think we can see in this operation one of Mr. Harley's strategic moves, and as he generally comes out ahead in whatever he undertakes, we feel assured that Cleveland will not achieve any permanent advantage from it. This operation may lead to the establishment of another pipe line, and probably to a "General Oil Pipe Law." Cleveland may have taken a trick, but the game is by no means ended.

AN oil train and a locomotive "met by chance" on the Allegheny Valley railroad, Wednesday afternoon, wrecking one of the cars and spilling a considerable of the fluid. Nobody hurt.

DIED.

KRETZ.—Buffalo, N. Y., October 24th, after a lingering illness, Mrs. M. Kretz, wife of the late Michael Kretz, aged 48 years and 10 months.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW stock of Furniture and Carpet at Russ & DAVIDSON'S.

NEW SUITS in great variety, at Funk, Jackson & Fuller's.

AN elegant assortment of Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs and Scarf Pins, at
McFARLAND, SMITH & CO.'s,
Losee Block.

GREEN ginger at E K. Thompson's drug store.

GREAT Bargains in Furniture and Carpets at Russ & Davidson's.

LOCAL NOTICES.

DRUGGIST'S Tincture and Salt-mouth bottles ready labeled, less than cost at E. K. Thompson's.

SILK HATS made to order in any style to suit the wearer, by
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee Block.

LADIES, buy your Saratoga Trunks of E. Strauss, Diamond street, opposite the Post Office.

NOW we are ready, come and see us, our new goods have come; also a full line of gents' furnishing goods of every description, cheaper than you can get them anywhere. Suits made up in the latest styles and on short order. We are out of the way but it will pay to give us a call. Try us. All work guaranteed.
GEORGE HABERNIGG,
Merchant Tailor, Broas' Block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

A LARGE stock of fresh mined Anthracite coal at N. A. Lanphear's, foot of Perry street.

A FINE lot of fur, beaver, English pilot, chinchilla, beaver and melton over-coatings, just received by
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee block.

KNIT wool Cardigan jacket, at low prices, at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee Block.

SITUATION WANTED, as book-keeper. Address, Box 563.

NEW Fall goods at ULLMANS'.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths and Drugget at Funk, Jackson & Fuller's.

DON'T fail to call at Russ & Davidson's and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HUNTING suits at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.'s
Losee Block.

GENTS' rubber coats, capes and leggins—something new in these goods, at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee Block.

A LARGE lot of Russian Cigarettes, several different sizes, just received at Broas'. Try them.

CODFISH AND HALIBUT, new and bright just received, at Doty and Seeley's.

GEO W. BROAS' place of business is No. 13 Diamond st., opposite the Post Office.
TRY those Russian Cigarettes at Broas'.

FOR genuine comfort, wear the "True Fit" shirt, made to order and sold only by
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee block.

SHOW cases for sale at RICE'S.

ONE quire fine initial paper, one package fine envelopes and one box, all for 25 cents, at Hurd's.

NO CURE NO PAY.—McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup, for the relief and cure of coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, influenza, irritation of the throat, spitting of blood, hoarseness, etc. Money refunded for every bottle that does not effect a cure.

NEW stock of Boys' and Youths' Ready Made Clothing at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.'s
Losee Block.

IF you want a perfect fitting suit for winter, made up in the best style, call on George Habernigg, No. 7 Broas' Block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

PLUSHES of all colors at Funk, Jackson & Fuller's.

COLD weather is coming, and now is the time to buy Stoves. Call at B. W. Murray's, Diamond street, and see his Improved Morning Glory, and his first-class Cooking Stoves—the American and New Empire, for sale at reduced prices.

READY Made Business suits, $30 to $40 at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co's
Losee Block.

BLACK DOESKINS, of all grades and prices, kept constantly on hand by
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee block.

COLD weather is coming, and now is the time to buy Stoves. Call at B. W. Murray's, Diamond street, and see his Improved Morning Glory, and his first-class Cooking Stoves—the American and New Empire, for sale at reduced prices.

LADIES UNDERWEAR at Funk, Jackson & Fuller's.

LAPORTE'S, Alexandre's and Courvoisier's Kid Gloves, at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.'s,
Losee Block.

NEW Fall goods at ULLMANS'.

NEW MATERIAL for Dress Trimmings at Funk, Jackson & Fuller's.

RUBBER GOODS—a full line—at E. K. THOMPSON'S.

SURGICAL and Veterinary Instruments—a full line, at E. K THOMPSON'S.

STATIONERY AT COST.—We offer for fifteen days our entire stock of stationery, at cost. Call early and secure your stock at a bargain. OLMSTED & JEWBURST.

SOMETHING new and comfortable in Gents' Driving Gloves, just opened this morning, by
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Lossee Block.

GO to Fibbs Bros. for Fresh Chautauqua County Butter. Also, Fresh Eggs.

NO NAME Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco at FIBBS BROS.

HOVER'S Patent Sofa Bed, to be had only at RUSS & DAVIDSON'S.

JUST OPENED! Still another lot of imported diagonal and basket coatings and fancy pants cassimers.
McFARLAND SMITH & Co.,
Losee block.

RUSTIC Baskets and a few plants for sale at Doty & Seely's.

THE "Kensington" Scarf, just received, by
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.,
Losee Block.

TRAVELING Shawls, Traveling Bags, Lap Robes, Canes and Umbrellas in great variety at
McFARLAND, SMITH & CO'S
Losee Block.

ALL the latest styles in Mens' and Boys' Hats and Caps at
McFARLAND, SMITH & Co.'s
Losee Block.

Mr. Frank Ottnat, who has been in our employment for the last four years as a printer, is now our collector and canvasser. His receipts for money due us and his contracts for advertising and job printing will be acknowledged by BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL,
oc24 dawtf Proprietors Herald.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
TUBING,
AND CASING FOR SALE.
TWO TODD AND RAFFERTY 12-horse ENGINES.
TWO HUBBARD & WHITAKER 10-horse ENGINES.
ONE MUNDAY 10-horse ENGINE.
ONE TODD & RAFFERTY 16-horse, without boiler, for an extra quality, and suitable for a SAW MILL OR FACTORY.
These Engines are COMPLETE and as good as new and of the most CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
ALSO,
Four thousand feet of MORRIS, TASKER & CO'S best
Lap-welded Tubing
....AND....
CASING,
WITH OTHER WELL MATERIALS, TOOLS, ETC., ETC.,
By Atlantic and Great Western Pipe Company,
oc28 3m CHURCH RUN.

New Stage Line
BETWEEN
Shamburg and Titusville.
The subscriber will commence a new stage line between the above places on the
First Day of November Next,
And will call for passengers at the following places:
DOUGLASS HOUSE, Personville,.... 8 a. m
SHAMBURG HOUSE..... 8:30 a. m
OIL EXCHNGE..... 9 a. m
Arrive at the
AMERICAN HOUSE, Titusville, at..10:30 a. m
LEAVE at..... 3:30 p. m
Passengers called for in any part of the city.
All packages entrusted to his care will be promptly delivered.
A good Livery opposite the Oil Exchange Hotel, at Shamburg, to convey passengers to any part of the oil region.
oc28 tf J. B. MYERS. Manager.

Morriss Degree Temple.—There will be a regular meeting of this Temple, this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock. Prompt attendance is requested.
oc28 1t* W. P. HOWE, Secretary.

CANARY BIRDS.
Just received, a fine assortment of Belgium SINGING CANARY BIRDS, at
TALAMO'S,
oc26 1m Corner Spring and Perry streets.

For Sale.
A FINE
Chestnut-colored Mare.
Fifteen and one-half hands high; five years old, out of the old trotting mare WHITE SWAN, got by the celebrated trotting horse DAVE HILL.
Broken Double and is a Splendid Saddle Mare.
For further particulars inquire of
SAMUEL P. POTTER,
oc27 3t Rynd Farm, Pa.

George Habernigg,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROAS' BLOCK, FRANKLIN STREET,
Has just received a full line of
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, also the
Latest Styles of Cassimeres in Strips,
And FANCY VESTINGS. Give us a call.
GEORGE HABERNIGG.
P. S.—All work guaranteed and made up in the shortest notice. oc27

BUTTER DEPOT.
I design to keep constantly on hand the best Chautauqua County BUTTER, at a stand to be kept by me in the NEW YORK MARKET. None but the best will be offered for sale.
oc27 2t E. CROSSMAN.

Boilers For Sale.
I HAVE TWO
New A 1 16-H. P.
BOILERS,
ALL COMPLETE, WHICH I WILL SELL AT
$650 EACH.
oc26 tf L. H. SEVERANCE.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY
"In Search of the Man of Sin,"
....AT....
CORINTHIAN HALL,
Monday Evening, October 31st.
Reserved seats can be secured at Hurd's bookstore. oc25 td

$2.00 REWARD.
Lost, on Monday last, a BLACK-AND-TAN DOG, red morocco collar, plate not marked, collar fastened with small brass lock. The above reward will be paid on the return of the dog to the
oc25 3t* MANSION HOUSE.

BENZINE.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh BENZINE at the lowest cost price. All orders left at Shamburg and Miller Farm Post Offices will be promptly attended to.
oc24 2w* AGATE, DALTON & BROWN.

For Sale.
THE TWO-ACRE LOT
Running from Brook to Spruce street, being opposite Nyeland's Soda Water Factory. It could advantageously be cut up into lots.
PRICE.....$5,000.
Apply to R. WILLIAMSON, Jr.,
Bulls-head Bank, New York City.
No Agents need apply.
oc13 eod-2w

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
For Sale.
A STORE-ROOM AND DWELLING-HOUSE
Corner of Arch and Franklin streets, now occupied by George Asher as a Grocery and Provision Store. Also,
A DWELLING-HOUSE
On Pine street, near the Methodist Church.
For particulars apply to
D. HARRIS & BRO.,
oct22 6t 41 Spring st., Titusville, Pa.

COOMBS' ADDITION!
The sales of Lots in Coombs' Addition, on South side of the Creek, amounted to
$3,800 in a Single Day
(on the 16th ult.) and there are yet
SEVENTY-FIVE CHOICE LOTS
for sale on the same tract.
First Come, First Served!
oct3-tf NELSON COOMBS.

ENGINE FOR SALE.
ONE GIBBS AND RUSSELL ENGINE
(Reverse) can be bought at a bargain. Inquire at P. O. Shamburg.
oc25 5t* G. H. MENDELL.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
PRINTING
Neatly executed at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job Rooms, or at the Counting-Room of the Herald Office, in the rear of the Post Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. CODINGTON,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
Residence and Shop on North Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.
CHARGES ON CONTRACTS EXCEEDING $3,000:
For plans and elevations, 2½ per cent; for detail drawings, 1 per cent; for supervision, 1½ per cent; surveys of old buildings, $25.00. oc26 3m

THE HOPE
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
All policies have a CASH surrender value ENDORSED thereon. Massachusetts non-forfeiture law liberalized. Policies incontestible. Four thousand five hundred policies issued in eleven months.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Room No. 2, Odd Fellows' Block, Titusville, Pa.
oc24 tf J. N. PEW, Agent.

FALL STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS,
NOW OPENING,
AT
FUNK, JACKSON & FULLER.

J. C. COETCHIUS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,
Commercial Block,
S. E. COR. FRANKLIN AND S

Titusville Morning Herald.

Miscellaneous.

France used war balloons in 1794.

They sell grapes in Chautauqua county by the ton this year.

The Patent Office issued patents on five mop-handles last month.

"If we can't hear, it ain't for the lack of ears," as the ass said to the cornfield.

The Westminister *Review* for the current year has papers on "The New York Gold Conspiracy" and "American Literature."

Nils Ericsson, eldest brother of Captain John Ericsson, and the greatest engineer of Sweden, died recently.

The cultivation of peanuts has been tried quite extensively in Minnesota the present year, and with good success.

It is said that the British authorities have decided to introduce the Gatling small-bore mitrailleuse into the service.

Dumas says of his son: "I love the ladies, and he does not; which accounts for his being married, while I am a bachelor."

Why should a common soldier who has been in the ranks a long time be afraid to meet an excise officer? Because he's a private still.

Charles Dickens's life of Christ, written to aid in the religious instruction of his children, will never be published, the author having left positive instructions against it.

Since Queen Victoria took her place on the English throne, every other throne in Europe, from the least to the greatest, has changed occupants.

A critic says: "Parepa's voice may be likened to the ocean; Nilsson's to the placid stream; Patti's to the dashing cascade. Give us the ocean."

Mr. Andrew Halliday's next dramatic work will be a version of "The Old Curiosity Shop," for which he obtained Charles Dicken's special permission.

Peter Richings is cultivating a fruit farm in the vicinity of Media, Pa. Although seventy-four years of age, he superintends the work himself, and is hale and active.

Mr. D. R. Allen's new theatre in Chicago is rapidly approaching completion. It will be a handsome structure, and will be opened with a good company about the 7th of November.

A western Cornelia thus maternally addresses her eldest jewel: "My daughter, you are now fifteen years of age, engaged to be married, and without a freckle on your face. I have done my duty."

The ladies of Louisville propound the following conundrums: "What do the men do at clubs? Are clubs immoral? How much does it cost to belong to one of them? Do they prevent young men from marrying? Are they a sign of civilization or corruption and decadence?" Give it up. Ask us something easier.

It is said that California, that land of wonder, is found to be peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of cotton; that the soil and climate are remarkably suited to it, and the country is free from the chief difficulties and embarassments that often make it a failure elsewhere; the season is uniform, there are no worms, no inopportune rains, and no early frosts.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS

MADE RIGHT HERE

In Titusville,

and of the

Best Fashionable Styles.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Umbrellas and Parasols Repaired.

B. GREGORY & SON,
fell-tf Diamond street, Titusville, Pa.

GOOD TEMPLAR HALL,

SHAMBURG, PA.,

Just opened, and well fitted up, can be rented on very reasonable terms for CONCERTS, LECTURES, etc. Apply at the Office of the

ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION CO.,
aug15 1yeoff Shamburg, Pa.

AN ORDINANCE

Fixing the Boundary Line of Arch street.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Common Council of the City of Titusville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That hereafter the boundary lines of Arch street, between Franklin street and an alley, seventy-five (75) feet east of Franklin street, shall be as follows:

The north line of Arch street shall be at a post and corner one hundred and fifty (150) feet south from the south line of Spring street (being along the southeast corner of Spring and Franklin streets.) The width of said Arch street is hereby established to be forty (40) feet, making the south side of said Arch street one hundred and ninety (190) feet south from the aforesaid corner of Spring and Franklin streets, and the said north and south lines of said Arch street shall run thence east to said alley seventy-five (75) feet from Franklin street, in lines parallel with the lines of Spring and Water streets; and all former surveys and established lines upon Arch street—that is, at what is now called the west end of said Arch street—are hereby changed to as above described.

W. W. BLISS, Pres't of Council.

Passed in Council September 28, 1870.

Attest: GEO. A. CHASE, City Clerk.

Approved October —th, 1870.

FRED. BATES, Mayor.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,

(FOR YOUNG LADIES)

MAIN STREET, TITUSVILLE, PENN'A

This institution is under the charge of the SISTERS OF MERCY. All branches of a polite education will be thoroughl taught, including French and German Languages, Harp, Piano, Guitar, Vocal Music, Oil Painting, Embroidery, etc. FALL TERM opens MONDAY, September 26, 1870. Circulars and further information furnished upon application by mail, or in person to the "Mother Superior," or to Rev. Napoleon Miguault, Titusville, Pa. au31

Oil Lands, Oil Wells, Interests in Oil Wells and Farms; Houses and lots in the city of Titusville for sale. All the latest Maps of the Oil Region kept in the office of GEO. H. BLOSSOM, No. 3 Fletcher Block, for the benefit of ladies desiring information.

A. TALAMO,

—DEALER IN—

Oils, Varnishes, Wall-Paper, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Window-Glass, Brushes, &c.

—AGENT FOR—

French and German Plate-Glass.

House and Sign Painting.

Churches, Public Halls, Parlors, &c., frescoed in ancient and modern styles. Rosewood, Oak, &c., grained in the best Style.

All Work Promptly Executed.

CORNER PERRY AND SPRING STS.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Selling Off at Cost.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS!

H. L. NUSE

Dealer and Importer of

WATCHES, SPECTACLES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

FIREARMS, FISHING TACKLE

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

Solid Rings and Jewelry Made to Order.

Particular attention paid to

REPAIRING & ENGRAVING

STOVES, etc.

STOVES STOVES

TO THE PUBLIC,

BEFORE PURCHASING YOUR

STOVES.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT

GARDNER'S, GOOD'S BLOCK,

FRANKLIN STREET,

TITUSVILLE, - - - PA.,

He has the Largest and Complete Assortment of

Cooking

And

Heating

Stoves

IN

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

NO EXAGGERATION.

Call and you will be satisfied!

Prices Low, Satisfaction Guranteed

W. G. GARDNER.

$10, $10, $10.

BUYS A
BUYS A

COOKING STOVE,
COOKING STOVE,

WITH FOUR
WITH FOUR

BOILER HOLES
BOILER HOLES

And a Large Oven.
And a Large Oven.

Call and we'll Show it,
Call and we'll Sell it

FOR TEN DOLLARS

At AMES'S.

sp27

Great Reduction!

Great Reduction!

....IN....

STOVES AND TINWARE.

....AT....

AMES'S,

THE "PEERLESS"

IS STILL

Without a Rival

IN THE

Stove Market.

☞ We have reduced the price of this favorite stove ten per cent., bringing it within the reach of all.

We have also on hand twenty-five different varieties of

COOKING STOVES,

To which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Our prices will be found lower than ever.

Every stove warranted!

Call and see us.

At AMES'S.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

Pictures in Oil, Pastel and Water Color, any Size.

CARDS, GEMS, FERROTYPES, &c., &c.

Views taken any place in the

In the Oil Regions.

Orders will receive prompt attention sent by mail or left at the Photograph Rooms of J. C. Goetchius, corner Franklin and Spring streets, Titusville Pa.

J. C. GOETCHIUS.

15febtf

MAT ER,

PHOTOGRPHER

CHASE & STEWART Block,

Titusville, Penn'a.

1febtf

BENZINE.

Parties wishing BENZINE (Cleveland or Titusville),

DELIVERED AT THEIR WELLS,

can have the same by leaving their orders with

J. R. BATEMAN,
oct13 1m No. 13 North Franklin street.

STEAM ENGINES.

A. V. M. SPRAGUE,

General Agent for the

WRIGHT

STEAM ENGINE

WORKS,

SALES AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated Boilers

of the manufacture of Alexander Cauldwell, and for Messrs. W. C. Allison & Son's Superior

Tubing & Casing

FOR OIL WELLS.

Warehouse and Office Opposite Railroad Depot,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

I HAVE THE

WRIGHT

STEAM ENGINE,

Both with Double Crank, centre connection, and side connection, with or without

Reversible Motion

OR CUT OFF.

We guarantee these engines unequalled for

ECONOMY, STRENGTH,

....AND....

DURABILITY.

OUR STOCK OF

BOILERS

embraces both the

PORTABLE & STATIONARY.

IN ALL SIZES.

We claim superiority in point of quality of Iron and general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.

A. V. M. SPRAGUE.

may28-tf

WOOD & MANN

ENGINES.

I am now receiving from the manufactory

Improved Portable Boiler

AND

Stationary Engine,

—OF—

TEN AND TWELVE HORSE

POWER.

J. T. BRIGGS, Genera lAg't.

OFFICE—Corinthian Hall Building, Titusville, Pa.

30jytf

TORPEDOES.

THE ROBERTS'

PETROLEUM

TORPEDO COMPANY

Office at the

Red Planing Mill,

Corner Pine and Second Sts.

(Near the Railroad.)

Titusville, Pa.

LIST OF AGENTS.

TITUSVILLE, CHURCH RUN, AND VICINITY—STEPHEN ROOF, Office, Hamilton's Cigar Store, ad ress, Titusville, Pa. Assistant, John Van Scriver.

TITUSVILLE, CHURCH RUN, AND VICINITY—H. H. THOMAS. Office and address, Mansion House, Titusville, Pa.

SHAMBURG AND VICINITY—GEORGE IRWIN. Office, Shamburg; residence, Titusville, Pa. Assistant, A. A. West.

ENTERPRISE, PLEASANTVILLE, BEAN FARM AND PITHOLE—GEORGE W. VAN VLIET. Office and address, Chase House, Pleasantville. Assistant, H. C. Huntington.

TIDIOUTE AND WEST HICKORY—CHAS. CLARK. Office and address, Express Office, Tidioute Pa. Assistant, E. C. Beardsley.

PETROLEUM CENTRE AND VICINITY—LEVI MASON. Office and address, Centre House, Petroleum Centre, Pa. Assistant, Charles Blackford.

TARR AND BLOOD FARMS, and District lying on Oil Creek and Cherry Run, from Story Farm to McClintockville—JAMES SAUNDERS. Address, Tarr Farm, Pa. Assistants, Luther B. Saunders, Charles E. Cochran, and Wm. Rine.

McCLINTOCKVILLE, OIL CITY AND RENO—A. S. West. Address, Oil City or Reno, Pa. Assistant, N. Mead.

FRANKLIN, ALONG THE ALLEGHENY RIVER—Z. WILBER. Office and address, Franklin, Pa.

SCRUBGRASS, FOSTER FARM AND PARKER'S LANDING—RICHARD W. REDFIELD. Office and address, Scrubgrass, Pa. Assistant, R. W. Porterfield, address, Emlenton, Pa.

WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO AND KENTUCKY—Address T. P. Cook, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

SUCKER RODS.

Something new at HUNT'S Sand Wheel Shop in the way of SUCKER RODS, at

ONE THIRD LESS

than the usual price. 21 Water Street, Titusville.

jun26,1y

E. RALPH,

PAINT SHOP,

No. 8 South Franklin Street.

HARDWARE.

COLD WEATHER!

AND THE

STOVE SEASON

IS HERE,

B. W. MURRAY

Is prepared with everything worth mentioning in the Stove line. The old favorite, the

"MORNING GLORY,"

Has been improved, and the price reduced, making it now the cheapest as well as the best stove in the market.

His first-class COOKING STOVES are well known:

The "American" and "New Empire,"

Both of which have been thoroughly tested in this section. Call and examine for yourself at his store, No. 5 DIAMOND STREET. spl3 tf

Fluting Machines.

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED, PRICES REDUCED,

At AMES'S.

FURNITURE.

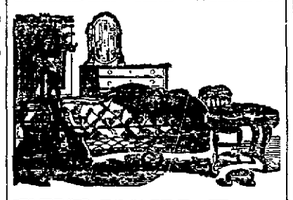
S. J. MYERS

Would call the attention of his patrons to the fact that he is preparing to give them special bargains in

Furniture!

Consisting of all kinds of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR



FURNITURE!

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c.

Call and Examine.

oct8 tf S. J. MYERS.

Russ & Davidson

Would invite their old patrons and the public generally

IN TITUSVILLE AND VICINITY

To call and examine their splendid stock of

FURNITURE!

OF ALL KINDS

PARLOR SUITS,
CHAMBER SETS,
BOOK CASES,
SIDEBOARDS,
LOUNGES,
WHATNOTS,
HAT RACK
SPRING BEDS,
MATTRESSES,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mirrors

And every description of Furniture, plain and ornamental.

31aug1tf

UNDERTAKING!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Coffins and Metalic Cases,

Now on Hand.

A NEW AND ELEGANT

HEARSE.

We are prepared to furnish Burial Cases of every description. We make a specialty of trimming and furnishing Coffins in the best manner. Every branch of Undertaking will be promptly and neatly executed, by leaving orders at the Store, West Spring street, or at the residence of W. W. Russ, S. W. corner of Main and Martin streets.

31aug1tf. RUSS & DAVIDSON.

NEW CABINETWARE

AND

Upholstery Store!

No. 28 Diamond Street,

Second door west of Crittenden House,

Titusville, - - Pa.

Branch of

GEO. J. HENKELS'

Celebrated Furniture House,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

All the goods will be equal in every respect to those manufactured in Philadelphia. We intend to sell, delivered in Titusville, at

PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

thus SAVING BOXING AND TRANSPORTATION to purchasers.

GEORGE J. HENKELS.
JOSEPH H. CUSHING.

PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner 15th and Chestnut Street. | TITUSVILLE, No. 28 Diamond Street, second door West of Crittenden House.

REFERENCES:

Titusville—C. P. Hatch, Geo. K. Anderson, J. T. Briggs, A. R. Ralston.
Tidioute—J. L. Grandin.
Oil City—Fisher Bros.
Meadville—G. B. Delamater.
Franklin—Hon. C. W. Guthilian, Hon. Thos. Hoge, S. F. McCalmont, Esq.
Pleasantville—Saml. Q. Brown.
Warren—D. V. Stranahan. 1dectf

TAKE NOTICE.

FIBBS & BRO., two doors west of American Hotel, have now in their New Store a fine stock of all kinds of

Wines, Liquors, Gin, and Brandies,

And all kinds of BOTTLED WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.

Pure Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes.

We will sell a good article at Prices to give perfect satisfaction.

sp13 tf FIBBS & BRO.

STEAM MORTAR WORKS,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

All kinds of MORTAR ready for use. Delivered in any part of the city, or on board of cars, free of cartage. LIME, and PLASTER OF PARIS, and SAND for sale.

sp1 3m, CHARLES CARSON, Proprietor.

GROCERIES, &c.

COLLINS & PORTER'S

NEW GROCERY

....AND....

PROVISION STORE

....IN....

Odd Fellows' Block

WILL OPEN ON

Monday, October 10th.

$30,000.

New Stock!

ENTIRELY NEW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

oct

GRANGER'S

Closing Out Sale

....OF....

Retail Department.

GREAT BARGAINS

....IN THE....

Closing Out Sale

....OF....

GRANGER'S

Retail Department!

REDUCED PRICES

....AT....

GRANGER'S

Closing Out Sale,

PREPARATORY TO

Winding Up

....THE....

Retail Department

....AT....

GRANGER'S

jy29

F. A. ROTER,

No. 8 Spring st., Titusville, Pa.,

Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Oysters, and Confectioneries.

VEGETABLES, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Choice Family Groceries,

of every description and kind constantly on hand, and delivered in any part of the city with despatch and free of charge. au30 tf

NEW FANCY BAKERY

....AND....

Candy Manufactory

JUST OPENED, BY

L. MAYER,

AT HIS ROOMS, NO. 9 DIAMOND STREET, IN CONNECTION WITH HIS

RESTAURANT,

Which has been refitted, enlarged, and otherwise improved to meet the public demand.

Oysters, Game, Choice Meats,

etc., served up in every style. Parties and Families furnished with Cake, Confectionery, Ice Cream, etc., on short notice and reasonable terms.

sp1 LEWIS MAYER.

MEAT MARKETS.

New York Market

COR. FRANKLIN & MAIN STREETS,

TITUSVILLE.

WEBB, HOFFER & CO.,

(Successors to Austin & Staples.)

PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned in assuming charge of the New York Market, desire to inform the public that the well earned reputation will be fully sustained. Only the choicest and

Best of Meats

will be kept. It will be their purpose to serve their customers with promptness, and to their entire satisfaction.

MILES WEBB,
FREDERICK HOFFER,
GEO. W. STAPLES.

Titusville, April 1, 1870.

N. B.—Butchers down the Creek and around the country are informed that we shall carry on the tallow business as heretofore. Consignments solicited. 1apr-tf.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING

....OF....

FALL GOODS!

....AT....

Harris' Emporium,

41 SPRING STREET.

One of our firm having just returned from the Eastern Cities, where he has purchased a most complete, select and

Splendid Assortment

....OF....

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
PLAIDS,
MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ALAPACAS, and

DRESS GOODS

....OF....

Every Description.

A full line of white and colored

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOFS,
—AND—
OPERA FLANNELS.

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS,

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
COLLARS,
LACES, Etc.,
HOSIERY,
—AND—
NOTIONS IN GENERAL.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

A large selection of

CALICOES,

Best quality at 10c per yard. GINGHAMS, bleached and unbleached. COTTONS, DENINS, TICKINGS, in fact the most complete assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS ever offered to the public. We are now prepared to offer

ADDITIONAL INDUCEMENTS

To all desiring to purchase, and respectfully solicit an early call, as our new stock is now ready for inspection. We still continue to

OFFER OUR GOODS

....AT....

Exceedingly Low Figures,

And all in need of Dry Goods will find it greatly to their advantage by calling upon us before purchasing elsewhere. Go to

D. HARRIS & BROS.,
One-price Establishment,
sp21 41 Spring street, Titusville.

ULLMANS'

NEW FALL GOODS

We would call the attention of our customers to the fact that we are in receipt of a large and well-selected stock of NEW GOODS for the Fall Season, BOUGHT FOR

CASH, AND CHEAP

Great care was taken to select only the BEST QUALITIES and NEWEST STYLES of Goods, consisting in part of

DOMESTICS,
PRINTS AND PRINT DELAINES,
BLACK AND BROWN ALAPACAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
FRENCH MERINOS,
JAPANESE SILK,
GROS GRAIN AND PLAIN SILK,
SILK RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
PAISLEY AND BROCHA SHAWLS,
OPERA FLANNELS
WATER-PROOF CLOTH AND FLANNELS,
LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,
LADIES' MADE SUITS (something new),
AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE
GENERALLY LOOKED FOR
IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

We solicit an early call, as our goods will be sold cheap, under our everlasting motto,

QUICK SALES

....AND....

SMALL PROFITS.

J. ULLMAN & BRO.,

CHASE & STEWART BLOCK,

sp FRANKLIN STREET.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!

CAPITAL, $50,000,000!

FIRE!

Risks Taken and Policies Issued

this Office, in the

Ætna, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Home, of New York,
North America, of Phila.,
Franklin, of Phila.,
Hanover, of New York,
International, do.,
Norwich, Norwich, Conn.,
National, of Boston,
Royal, of Liverpool,
Cleveland, of Cleveland,
Lycoming Mutual, of Pa.
Pacific, of San Francisco.
Security, of New York.

Oil in Store and in Transit

Taken at Equitable Rates

Merchandise Risks

At Rates of the National Board.

First Class Dwellings

As Low as any other Sound Companies.

F. Bates & Co., Agts.

No 9 Franklin Street.

FRED BATES. SIMON E. TIFFT.
1dectf

THE ÆTNA.

We are not Agents for the ÆTNA OF NEW YORK, but for the

OLD ÆTNA of HARTFORD.

LOSSES PAID IN 51 YEARS,

$27,000,000.00.

Capital and Assets, $5,744,378.66.

FRED. BATES & CO.,
au4-3m No 9 Franklin street.

HARNESS and SADDLERY.

JOHN KELLOGG'S

HARNESS,

COLLARS,
WHIPS,
ROBES,
BLANKETS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
BACS, &c.

Headquarters, Washington St.,

Three doors North of Second National Bank, TITUSVILLE, PA.

Especial attention given to Repairing.

8dec-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miss E. Hills,

WEST SPRING ST., OPPOSITE ANDREWS'S NEW YORK STORE,

Cloak and Dress Making

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

☞ Ladies will do well to give her a call before giving their orders elsewhere. oct 1m

New Jewelry Store.

C. W. MEAD,

SPRING STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

Is now offering to the public one of the largest and best stocks of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LADIES' SETS, SOLID AND PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.,

Ever offered in this city. He makes a specialty of the celebrated

United States Watches,

Universally acknowledged to be without a superior in the market. Especial attention is paid to WATCH REPAIRING and repairing of every description.

☞ An examination of my stock is solicited.

sp16 tf C. W. MEAD.

TITUSVILLE BATH HOUSE.

HOT AND COLD

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts.

Hours from 6 a. m. to 9 P. M., daily.

sep'29tf. E. RALPH.

MAGINN & CO.,

HERALD BLOCK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN'A.

The proprietors would call the attention of the trade and the public to their large and choice stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Brandies,

GIN,

Rum,

WINES:

SHERRY,
MADEIRA,
CHAMPAGNE.

Bitters and Cordials,

SCOTCH ALE,
London and Dublin Porter.

Also, Sole Agents for

Moffat's Celebrated Ale

AMBER,
PALE,
STOCK,
—and—
PORTER,

☞ THE BEST TERMS OFFERED.
jy13 6m

COAL AND LUMBER.

LUMBER & COAL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

All Kinds Lumber

BILLS SAWED TO ORDER.

Blossburg, Bituminous,

AND

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Lime, Cement,

Plaster, Brick,

Marble Dust.

Hale's Old Stand.

1dec tf A. J. FOX.

COAL! COAL!

F. W. Abbott & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. ABBOTT.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL, at the old stand,

West End of Pine Street.

P. O. address, Box 1212, Titusville, Pa.

17febtf

Chapin & Lardner

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

Bituminous Coal.

OFFICE—Opposite Depot. 8dec-tf

ROBERTS & CO.,

Red Planing Mill!

LUMBER & COAL

Sash, Doors, Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning, Brackets.

Window and Door Frames,

Made to Order.

1dec tf

HYDETOWN MILLS.

Charles Hyde,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1oct tf

SOMETHING MORE

AT THE

DAVIS TANK SHOP

Having made large additions to my machine I am fully prepared for the manufacture of

DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS,

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES

FLOORING AND SIDING,

MOULDINGS,

in all their variety and styles, always on hand. Brackets, and all kinds of scroll sawing and turning done with neatness and dispatch.

Oil Tanks.

I still continue the manufacture of

Wooden Oil Tanks,

INCLUDING

Storage Tanks

FOR OIL WELLS,

Tanks for Refineries,

AND

Car Transportation Tanks.

Make the Best and Sell the Cheapest is my aim.

JAMES H. DAVIS.

1oct69.

CHURCH RUN

STEAM AND WATER MILL

....IS....

NOW IN FULL BLAST!

With a full stock of PINE and HEMLOCK LOGS, that will be Sawed to Order. A supply of

Boards, Plank, Joice, Scantling

etc., on hand; also, FENCE PICKETS, LATH, and DRY STOVE-WOOD, which will be delivered promptly.

Office on Spring street,

First Door West of the Catholic Church, and at the Mill, only one mile from the Post Office.

ap2 tf HIRAM HILL.

E. K. THOMPSON

Wholesale and Retail Druggist and CHEMIST, Nos. 12 Diamond and 27 Spring Sts., five doors below Postoffice, Titusville, Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

JOSEPH T. CHASE, Deputy Collector, Titusville District, Second and Sixth Divisions, Twentieth District of Pennsylvania. Office in Chase & Stewart Block, (No. 1, Second Floor) corner of Spring and Franklin streets. feb1-tf

THIRTY HORSE POWER

ENGINE AND BOILER & SAW MILL FOR SALE.

"Washingt Iron Works" make. Engine Thirty Horse power. Saw 54 inches in diameter. Edging Machinery complete. Substantial buildings all in good order. Engine and Boiler will be sold separate. Inquire of

E. B. GREEN,
Office, Indian Rock Oil Co., Miller Farm, Pa.
21jan-tf

RAILROADS.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY RR.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 4	2	*6	2d Class. 10	14	0
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P M
CORRY	6:00	11:20	6:05	.....	7:45	3:05
Spartansburg	6:28	11:45	6:26	.....	8:35	....
Centreville	.....	12:07	7:07	.....	9:35	....
Hydetown	7:11	12:30	7:29	.....	10:25	....
TITUSVILLE Ar	7:20	12:40	7:35	.....	10:40	5:20
TITUSVILLE Dp	7:27	12:45	7:45	6:15	11:00	5.25
Miller Farm	7:50	1:04	8:08	6:45	11:45	5.55
Pioneer	8:07	1:17	8.20	7:15	12:55	....
PET CENTER Ar	8:15	1:25	8.28	7:38	12 10	6 20
PET CENTER Dp	8:17	1:27	8.35	8:17	12:25	6 30
Columbia	8:23	1:33	8.41	8:35	12:40	6.40
Tarr Farm	8:26	1:36	8:44	8:45	12:50	6.50
Rouseville	8:38	1:47	8:55	9:10	1:30	....
OIL CITY Ar	8:55	2.05	9:10	9:25	2:05	7:40
OIL CITY Dp	9.00	2:11	.....	10:15	2.26	....
Oleopolis	9.29	2.40	.....	11:20	3.25	....
Tionesta	10.04	3.16	.....	12 10	4.25	....
White Oaks	10:34	3:46	.....	1.30	5.15	....
TIDIOUTE	10:44	4:05	.....	2:10	5.50	....
Irvineton	11:35	4:50	.....	3 35	7 10	....

ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS.

No. 16 leaves Titusville at 10:35 a. m.; Miller 11:10; Pioneer, 11:36; Pet. Centre, 11:56, p. m.; Columbia, 12:10 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 12:20; Rouseville, 12.40; arrives at Oil City 1:05, p. m. No. 8 leaves Corry at 6 00 a. m.; Hydetown, 8:02, arrives at Titusville, 8:28 a. m. No. 12 leaves Corry at 11:30 a. m., and arrives at Titusville at 1.50 p. m. No. 18 leaves Pet. Centre at 4:00 p. m.; Columbia, 4:15; Tarr Farm, 4:30; Rouseville, 4:35; arrives at Oil City, 5.20 p. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS

STATIONS:	1st Class. *5	3	1	2d Class. 13	9	119
	.....	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	
IRVINETON	.....	11:45	5:00	5:40	8:20	....
TIDIOUTE	.....	12:36	5:50	7:02	9:35	....
White Oaks	.....	12:58	6:07	7:36	10:34	....
Tionesta	.....	2:05	6.37	8:23	12:10	....
Oleopolis	.....	2:50	7:13	9.29	1:18	....
OIL CITY Ar	A. M.	2.36	7:40	10:13	2:05	A. M.
OIL CITY Dp	7:00	2.42	7:47	10.35	2:5.	9:35
Rouseville	7:15	2.58	8:03	11:05	3:24	10.00
Tarr Farm	7:23	3.10	8 12	11:2.	3.41	10.20
Columbia	7:29	3:18	8.18	11:35	3:5.	10.35
PET. CENTER Ar	7:35	3.20	8 25	11:50	4:0.	10:50
PET. CENTER Dp	7.36	3 23	8 28	12.10	4.11	10.50
Pioneer	7:42	3 30	8:35	12.30	4:21	11.05
Miller Farm	8.00	3:45	8.50	1:04	4:5.	11:35
TITUSVILLE Ar	8.16	4.04	9:10	1:55	5.2.	12:01
TITUSVILLE Dp	8.20	4.14	9:15	2.20	.....	12 10
Hydetown	8:31	4 24	9.23	2.40	.....	12:50
Centreville	8.56	4.50	.....	3 25	.....	1 25
Spartansburg	9.10	5.14	10:07	4:25	.....	2 00
CORRY	9.35	5 45	10:35	5.15	.....	2 45

ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS.

No. 15 leaves Oil City 6:30, a. m.; Rouseville, 7:00; Tarr Farm, 7:40; Columbia, 7.50, Pet. Centre, 8:17; Pioneer, 8:35; Miller, 9.15, arrives at Titusville, 9:45, a. m. No. 17 leaves Oil City at 11 50 a. m.; Rouseville, 12:15 p. m.; Tarr Farm 12 50 p. m.; arrives at Pet. Centre at 1:20 p. m. No. 7 leaves Titusville, 8:40 a. m. and arrives Corry, 11:00 a. m. No. 11 leaves Titusville 2:15, p. m., and arrives at Corry at 4:35, p. m.

*Nos. 5 and 6 run EVERY DAY, (Sundays).

†Nos. 19 passenger train, Oil City to Titusville.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

No. 4—Direct from Philadelphia without change.
No. 1—Direct to Philadelphia without change.
No. 5—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.
No. 6—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.

Monday, May 30, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY—

A. & G. W. DIVISION.

	EASTWARD:	Meadville:	Corry:	N. York
NO. 2	—Day Ex.	2.53 A M;	4:17 A M;	9.30 P M
NO. 4	—Light Ex.	11.40 A M;	1:00 P M;	7:00 A M
NO. 8	—Cin'ti Ex.	6:20 P M;	9.37 P M;	3.30 P M
				Jamestown:
NO. 38	—Wy Fght.	5:15 A M;	10:25 A M;	2:05 P M
NO. 16	—Accomod.	12.10 A M;	4:17 A M;	7 20 A M
NO. 32	"	3.45 P M;	5:45 P M;	8:00 P M

WESTWARD:	Corry:	Meadville:	Cleveld:
NO. 1—Day Ex.	12.39 A M;	1:55 A M;	5.25 A M
NO. 5—Ex Mail.	7.05 A M;	6:55 A M;	2:20 P M
NO. 3—Night Ex.	12:35 P M;	9:20 P M;	6.45 P M
NO. 37—Wy Fght.	1:50 P M;	5:40 P M;	
NO. 33—Fgt & Ac.	6.35 P M;	10.30 P M;	
NO. 19—Freight	9.37 P M;	1:15 A M;	

L. D. RUCKER, Genl Supt.

N. B.—Time 20 minutes slower than Oil Creek R. R. time. au15

ERIE RAILWAY—

FRANKLIN BRANCH.

NORTHWARD:	Oil City:	Franklin:	Meadville
Express	9:10 A M;	9.42 A M;	11:25 A M
Fght & Accom.	10:40 A M;	12:01 P M;	2:45 P M
Mail	3:15 P M;	4.00 P M,	6.15 P M
Fght & Accom.	9.00 P M;	9.48 P M;	11:00 P M

SOUTHWARD:	Meadvle:	Franklin:	Oil City
Express	5.45 A M;	7:48 A M;	8 30 A M
Mail	11.50 A M;	1:17 P M;	1:45 P M
Fght & Accom.	3 40 P M;	6.15 P M,	7:00 P M
" "	4 45 A M;	8:45 A M;	9.40 A M

L. D. RUCKER, Genl Supt.

N. B.—Time 20 minutes slower than Oil Creek R. R. time. au15

BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTSBURGH R. R.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

	Corry.	Brocton.	Buffalo
Express	9.25, a. m.,	11:55, a. m.,	1:50, p. m
Mail	11:00, a. m.,	3 25, p. m.,	5 30 "
Way Freight		2:00, a. m.,	2.00 "
Accommoda'n	5:35, p. m.,	8:30, p. m.	10:30 "

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

	Buffalo,	Brocton.	Corry
Mail	6.05, a. m.,	8.35, a. m.,	10:55, a. m
Express	11:50, "	2:00, p. m.,	5.00, p. m
Accommoda'n	4.30, p. m.,	7:15, "	10.15, "
Way Freight	4:00, a. m.,	7:35, a. m.,	10.25, a. m

Monday, May 30, 1870.

OIL CITY & JAMESTOWN R. R.

AUGUST 8, 1870.

WESTWARD:	Oil City.	Franklin.	Jamestown.
Mail	9.00 A. M.	9.23 A. M.	11.10 A. M.
Mixed	2.10 P. M.	2.55 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
Accom	4.00 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	.....

EASTWARD:	Jamestown.	Franklin.	Oil City.
Franklin	8.00 A. M.	9.30 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
Mixed	6.50 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	12.10 P. M.
Mail	1.00 P. M.	3.05 P. M.	3.30 P. M.

CHARLES F. HATCH, Gen. Supt.

GEO. H. MCINTIRE, Supt. au11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

New line to Buffalo, through the Oil Regions.

JUNE 6, 1870.

GOING SOUTH.

Oil City, Franklin, Parker's, ar. Pitts'rg

Mail 9.20 a m 9.55 a m 12 30 p m 6.00 p m
Day Express 2:00 p m 2:33 p m 4.35 p m 8.30 p m
Night Express. 9:20 p m 10:05 p m 1.00 a m 7:00 a m

GOING NORTH.

Pittsburgh, Parker's, Franklin, ar. O. City

Day Express. 7.50 a m 11 46 a m 1:56 p m 2:50 p m
Way Pass'g'r 9.30 a m 4:25 p m 6:30 p m 7.05 p m
Night Exp'ss 9.00 p m 3 00 a m 5.50 a m 6 30 a m

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CARS on Night Express trains both ways between Pitt